THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Daily Times.

We Will Fill
Your prescriptions accurately with purest Drugs at any hour of the day or night.
P. P. P. P.,
36 Government Street.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1894. No. 78

NOTICE

Leave your Watches and Jewelry with us for repairs. Remember we make a specialty of Fine Repairing and Manufacturing. All work guaranteed and at Lowest Prices.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL,
.....47 Government Street.
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS.

JACKETS AND CAPES

Direct from the Manufacturer. The Latest Effects. Exclusive Styles. 4 Cases received this morning at

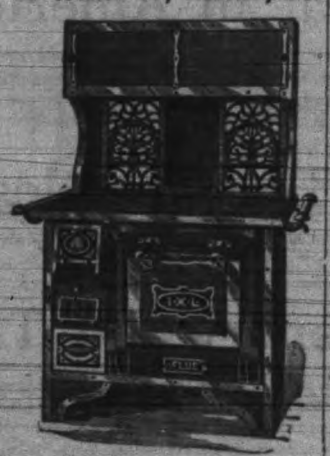
The Westside.

Over 90 different designs and makes in Jackets to select from. Over 60 novelties in capes—all different. This complete assortment for Spring and Summer wear surpasses anything we have ever shown.
Goods on Sale, To-Morrow, Wednesday.
J. HUTCHESON & CO.

K Boots
IN TAN AND BLACK
JUST ARRIVED AT
A. B. ERSKINE'S,
Corner of Government and Johnson Streets.

PERRY & TURNER,
42 Johnson St, VICTORIA, B.C.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.



Builders' Hardware,
Stoves
Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.

I.X.L.--The Best Steel Range Made.

Hurrah for the Babies!

Juvenile transportation made easy by the possession of one of those Handsome, Durable, and Reasonable Priced

BABY CARRIAGES,

See the Largest Variety at

Weiler Bros.

NOTE—(Special)—OUR SKIN RUGS, all sizes and quality, will be opened up on Saturday or Monday.

IF YOU Have a Very Bad Cough, Are Suffering from Lung Troubles, Have Lost Flesh through Illness, Are Threatened with Consumption, Remember that the "D. L. C." Emulsion IS WHAT YOU REQUIRE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—For the summer months. Accommodation near the water for two ladies and a child. Apply box 501, city. mar28-3

THERE WILL BE A SOCIAL DANCE tonight at Fairall's hall, Victoria West, (Thursday, March 29th) and every subsequent Thursday. Gents, 50c; ladies, free. mar28-1t

WANTED AT ONCE—A general servant; must be competent. Apply to Mrs. Jas. L. Raymur, James street, Victoria West, between 1 and 2 p.m. mar28-1t

TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received on or before 5 p.m., of Thursday, April 5th, 1894, for the erection and completion of a brick building on Government street between Fleguard and Herald.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

THOMAS HOOPER,
Architect, over Spencer's Arcade.
Wednesday, March 28, 1894. mar28-2t

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Halifax.

Allan Line, Parisian	April 14
Allan Line, Numidian	April 28
Dominion Line, Oregon	April 7
Dominion Line, Labrador	April 21
Beaver Line, Superior	April 11
Beaver Line, Winnipeg	April 25

From New York.

American Line, Paris	April 4
American Line, Berlin	April 11
Cunard Line, Lucania	April 7
Cunard Line, Aurania	April 10
White Star Line, Teutonic	April 4
White Star Line, Britannic	April 11
North Ger. Lloyd, Havel	April 3
North Ger. Lloyd, Saale	April 17
Anchor Line, Circassia	April 14
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	April 21
Red Star Line, Noordland	April 4
Red Star Line, Westland	April 11

Saloon fares from $40 to $90 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $25 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

BLACK DIAMOND DUST.

What They Are Talking About in and Around Nanaimo.

The diamond drill of Dunsmuir & Sons has commenced work at the "Jinklepot," in the Millstream valley, near the East Wellington property. It is the intention of D. & S. to thoroughly prospect the coal seams on what is locally known as the Sabiston and Horne farms.

The Rev. Dr. G. E. Good and Mrs. Good will be tendered a farewell social at the Baptist church this evening. In the morning the reverend gentleman and his family leave for the Northwest Territories.

Many friends of Captain Johnson, formerly in command of the steamer Cutch, will learn with pleasure that he is doing well in his new venture, and that he has all the towing he can possibly attend to with the steamer Lorne.

The preliminary hearing of the criminal libel suit against W. J. Gallagher, manager and editor of the Telegram, is set for 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

T. Haslam and Dr. Walkem returned last night on the steamer Esperanza from their trip north to investigate the reported discovery of the body of the late Norman McDougall. They first called at Cortez Island, where they obtained such information as convinced them of the falseness of the report, but they proceeded as far as Cape Mudge to make further investigation. There the same denial of the report was given. There can be no doubt now but that the story originated among the Indians, who are too much given to spreading fictitious yarns whenever opportunity arises.

Some of our readers will remember a fine-looking, middle-aged, gentlemanly man, who about three years ago was here and in Vancouver, engaged in instituting lodges of the order of the Golden Shore in British Columbia. What success he met with we are unable to say, but if he could be relied on, quite a number here and in Vancouver signed the papers said to be necessary. Needless to say, the order with the catching name has come to grief and is now $50,000 worse than nothing, with no assets.

Trimmed Millinery

Arrived to-day for the Lansdowne House. Due notice will be given of our opening. John Partridge. mch27-tf.

At Russell & McDonald's,

Six cases of prints and ginghams just arrived.

Social Dance.

—Columbia Lodge, No. 2, I.O.O.F., give a social dance in their hall on Douglas street to members of the order and ladies this evening.

PERSONAL.

J. S. Latimer is over from Port Townsend.

C. G. Major, New Westminster, is in the city.

D. M. Eberts, Q.C., M.P.P., is improving in health.

R. A. Burner, G. M. Leishman, D. McGillivray, and J. P. Geddes, of Vancouver are at the Driard.

Hon. Justice Walkem returned from the Mainland last evening.

William Kinsey, of the City of Kingston, has gone to New York on a visit. He is to be married while there.

W. R. Nully, of Seattle, is at the Victoria.

D. R. Dyson and J. D. Forrester, of Winnipeg, are at the Oriental.

J. F. Torrance and wife, Montreal; and Wm. McPherson and wife, of Vancouver, are among the guests at the Oriental.

Mayor Anderson and H. Abbott, general superintendent Pacific division of the C.P.R., of Vancouver, are at the Driard.

Leslie Cullom, supervising special agent of the United States Treasury Department on the coast, spent yesterday in the city.

George T. Farron came over from Vancouver last evening, and in future will reside here to practice law with R. Cassidy.

T. E. Kitchen, M.P.P., returned to the city last evening, having spent Easter among his constituents in Westminster district.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is absolutely unequalled as a blood purifier and strengthening medicine. It is the ideal spring medicine. Try it.

CHINESE LABORERS.

Col. Prior, the Representative from Victoria,

ENQUIRES ABOUT ASIATIC EMPLOYEES

On the Fortifications at Esquimalt—Minister Patterson's Reply—The Prohibitionists Leaving no Stones Unturned—They are Keeping Well in Touch with the Government.

Ottawa, March 28.—At the meeting of the legislative committee of the Dominion Alliance to-day in the tower room, a resolution was passed deciding to introduce this session a resolution in favor of passing a prohibitory liquor law at the earliest possible time.

In the house to-day Col. Prior asked if the government were aware if Chinese were employed on the fortifications at Esquimalt, B. C., and if they would use their influence to have it stopped and employ white surplus labor. Patterson said there was nothing before him on which to base a remonstrance.

St. John, N. B., March 28.—Merchants and traders who were seen this morning by a correspondent, express satisfaction with the reductions in the tariff as far as they have gone. But the farmers seem in the country market are not exactly of a like mind. They expected that Indian corn meal would have been made cheaper, and that the duty on kerosene would have been lowered so as to creat legitimate commerce between the American and Canadian article, as well as give employment to coasting schooners. None of the St. John morning papers made any editorial comments on the tariff.

Copies of a petition from upwards of 600 grape growers and wine manufacturers, to the minister of finance, asking that the French treaty be not ratified, were circulated among the members of parliament to-day.

Newfoundland Corruption.

St. John, Nfld., March 27.—Hon. Henry Woods, surveyor-general, and his colleague, George Moore, who represent the district of Bay de Verde in the Newfoundland legislature, was unseated today for corrupt practices during the late election. They were also disqualified from sitting in the assembly for a period of four years. This decision renders the dissolution of parliament inevitable, as the above case is one of a series of others on trial involving nearly the whole Whiteway government.

The Tramp Leader.

Chicago, March 28.—General Coxey arrived to-day to attend the sale of his trotting stock, and was much chagrined to learn they had been sold yesterday. He was very angry when told of the small price realized. Coxey leaves tonight, to join the "army" at Ashland, O., to-morrow.

A Russian Transaction.

Washington, D. C., March 28.—Secretary Carlisle recommended yesterday that the house pass a bill appropriating $3,325 to reimburse the Russian government for money subscribed by the Seal Islanders to be paid the bishop of the Greek church at San Francisco, which money was entrusted to American agents for transmission, but the agents, finding the Indians needed money themselves, returned it to them. The Russian minister told Mr. Carlisle this was a violation of the treaty, as the money was subscribed for and should have been paid to the bishop. To this Secretary Carlisle agreed.

One Man's Enormous Wealth.

New York, March 28.—Geo. J. Gould, the young millionaire, has announced to the assessor of Lakewood, N. J., that he intends hereafter to vote, and he will be assessed therefore on his personal property, which amounts, according to his statement to that official, to $4,000,000. Mr. Gould has leased a cottage there for three years, but one of his intimate friends is authority for the statement that he intends soon to build a residence there in some degree commensurate with his means.

The American Legislature.

Washington, D.C., March 28.—Secretary Herbert received a telegram confirming the report that the Kearsarge has been partly burned and has gone to pieces.

In the executive session of the senate to-day the Chinese treaty was laid on the table for debate.

In the house the commerce committee agreed to report favorably on bills providing for bridges across the Niobrara river at Niobrara, Neb., and across the Columbia river between the states of Washington and Oregon.

The Kearsarge Enquiry.

New York, March 28.—The statement of Commander Heyerman of the Kearsarge was read at the court martial today. It takes all the responsibility for the loss of the vessel, and contends that he cannot be blamed for more than error of judgment. Judge Advocate Kelley carefully reviewed the case. He declared the accused had shown no negligence, but why his vessel should be in the vicinity of a dangerous reef with darkness coming on, is not explained. The court was then cleared to arrive at a verdict.

The Industrial Army.

San Francisco, March 28.—Leaders of the local industrial army organization, which was announced last night, state this morning that over 1,200 men have already enlisted, but from indications at headquarters the number is probably not greater than 200 or 300. An appeal is to be made to citizens for money to assist the army to leave the city for Washington. "General" Fry, who is floundering somewhere in Texas with the Los Angeles contingent, is repudiated by local warriors, as is also agitator Willey, who they say has no connection whatever with the movement.

Pollard v Breckenridge.

Washington, D. C., March 28.—In the Pollard-Breckinridge trial to-day more expert testimony was presented regarding the letter of July 20th, 1884, signed with Miss Pollard's name, which she claims is a forgery. This is the letter in which Breckinridge was invited to call on Miss Pollard at Wesleyan college, and in which it is alleged the writer makes this remark: "I think I have prepared you for a divorce case, but listen, it is worse than this."

New York, March 28.—Dr. Paxton, in a letter to-day, dated Allegheny City, Pa., says the tardiness in filing the marriage certificate of Breckinridge and Mrs. Wing was due to the request of Breckinridge.

The defence caused a sensation when they called Rosell to the witness stand. He is the young man who said in his deposition that he had been engaged to Miss Pollard. Witness said that during their engagement he frequently kissed and caressed Miss Pollard and sat on his lap. At this point Miss Pollard, who was present in court, rose and seemed about to say something, when her counsel pulled her into her seat. Witness said he broke off the engagement with her because he lost confidence in her. He did not like the way she allowed him to kiss and hug her. Cross-examination did not shake the witness' testimony.

A Gould Engagement.

New York, March 28.—Howard Gould yesterday made the formal announcement of his engagement to Miss Odette Tyler, who was until recently a member of Chas. Frohman's company, playing "The Girl I Left Behind Me" at the Academy of Music. Mr. Gould said the rumors of his engagement a week or two ago were premature. At that time he was not engaged to Miss Tyler, and had only become so very recently. Miss Tyler's real name is Elizabeth Kirkland. She is a daughter of Gerald Kirkland of Tennessee and a niece of General Harder, the American military tactician. She is about 24, and has been on the stage six years. This will make Miss Tyler's second venture in matrimony. She was married to a stockbroker named Chrysman, from whom she obtained a divorce on the grounds of desertion two years ago. Howard Gould is the second son of the late Jay Gould, is 24 and is very popular with his friends and associates. Mr. Gould's betrothal present was a magnificent ring, a diamond set in a cluster of rubies, which rumor valued at $5,000.

FAVORABLY RECEIVED.

English Journals Much Pleased With the Canadian Tariff Reductions.

A Distinct Sign of the Times—The Pleuro-Pneumonia Question Again.

London, March 28.—The first impression created by the changes in the Canadian tariff, as announced in Hon. Mr. Foster's budget speech at Ottawa yesterday, is most favorable, and cannot fail to encourage Imperial support in the Canadian projects upon the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

The Times in an editorial this morning heartily applauds the act of the Canadian government from its attitude of high and dry protectionism, and congratulates both the Canadian and English business communities.

The Westminster Gazette says the new Canadian tariff is a distinct sign of the times.

Sir Julius Vogel, ex-premier of New Zealand, is out with a proposal that the projected Pacific cable should have a branch running to South Africa.

The hope is expressed that the Canadian government will be able to give the Right Hon. Herbert Gardner, president of the British Board of agriculture satisfactory assurances in regard to the matter of pleuro-pneumonia in cattle before Tuesday next, when a deputation of the chamber of agriculture will wait on him and urge him to permanently prohibit all importations of live cattle.

Sunk in Collision.

London, March 28.—The British ship Yesso, which sailed from Baltimore for Bristol, was sunk near Ilfracombe by colliding with the schooner Lizzie B. Wilce last evening. The captain, two of the crew and a stowaway are missing. The remainder, 24 in all, succeeded in reaching shore.

Italy's Hygienic Exhibition.

Rome, March 28.—The hygienic exhibition was opened this morning by Premier Crispi and other officials.

McKinley in Minnesota.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 28.—Gov. McKinley arrived this morning and was escorted to the West hotel by the local Republican clubs and university students. He made a brief address urging the young men to take part in politics. The convention of State Republican League clubs was called to order at 10 o'clock at Harmony hall with 1,000 delegates in attendance. The morning session was devoted to preliminary business and a brief speech from McKinley.

Another American Countess.

New York, March 28.—Miss Annie Seabury Brewster was married to Count Henri de Frankenstein this morning at St. Peter's cathedral. Acting Russian Consul General Hansen was best man. Among the bridesmaids were Miss Emma Rockefeller. It is estimated that the combined wealth of the four bridesmaids would amount to seven millions. The Brewster family were all present. It is said the bride changed her "faith" before the wedding. She has a fortune of a million in her own right. The home of the Frankensteins for the next 12 months will be in Rome.

AT KOSSUTH'S BIER.

Last Sad Rites Over the Hungarian Patriot's Remains

ON THE FRIENDLY SOIL OF ITALY.

Thousands Crowd the Route of the Funeral Cortege—Services in the Evangelical Church—Impressive and Solemn Ceremonies—The Remains Sent Forward to Buda-Pesth To-night.

Turin, March 28.—The remains of Louis Kossuth were removed last evening to the evangelical church where the funeral services took place this morning. The streets were crowded and the body was followed to the church by thousands, among them many students and residents of the city. The coffin was completely buried in flowers and the church was insufficient to hold the fiftieth part of those desirous of admission. Only the chief representatives of the Hungarian delegates and leading representatives of foreign nations were able to obtain admittance. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the body was conveyed to the station and placed in a special train, which will leave this evening for Buda-Pesth.

Behring Sea Legislation.

London, March 28.—It is stated that at Bayard's interview yesterday with the Earl of Kimberley the latter assured Mr. Bayard that the bill giving legal operation to the provisions of the court of arbitration's findings in the Behring sea question would be presented to parliament to-morrow and its passage expedited.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.

Washington, D. C., March 28.—The bill to provide for the free and unlimited coinage of silver was introduced in the senate by Stewart and laid on the table.

New York, March 28.—Russell Sage was an attentive listener in court today to the testimony of Laidlaw in the suit for $50,000 against Sage.

Washington, D.C., March 28.—Fire broke out in the room of the terrace of the senate used for the storage of paper. It is a strong one with solid brick walls. No damage beyond that to the contents was expected.

Plymouth, Pa., March 28.—Rescuers in the Gaylord slope at Plymouth reached another body to-day.

Cambridge, Mass., March 28.—Easter Sunday of 1894 will henceforth be in a measure memorable in the history of Harvard from the fact that for the first time in the history of the university the pulpit of its chapel was occupied by a member of the Roman Catholic clergy. The preacher of yesterday was Rev. Peter J. O'Callaghan of South Boston, known as one of the most eloquent of the Paulist priests. In his address, however, he avoided the expression of controversial theological doctrine.

Chicago, Ills., March 28.—A special from Marquette says there is no truth in the report of an explosion at Hancock in which ten men were killed.

San Francisco, March 28.—The preliminary examination of Fredericks, Cashier Herricks' murderer, commenced this morning. The court room was crowded to the doors with people anxious to witness the proceedings.

New York, March 28.—The receiver of the Northern Pacific will ask for an extension of nearly two million receiver's certificates, falling due in April.

Washington, D.C., March 28.—Dolph introduced in the senate a joint resolution declaring the Clayton-Bulwer treaty no longer in force.

At Russell & McDonald's,

New and stylish millinery.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

An effort is to be made to secure the release of Donald Morrison, the Megantic outlaw, now serving an eighteen years' sentence in the St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary. Morrison is in feeble health, and on this account representations are to be made to the minister of justice for his release. Morrison has served about five years of his sentence.

Forty of the Chinamen who arrived in Vancouver on March 14, by Canadian Pacific steamer Empress of India, have arrived in Montreal on their way to New York. In view of the fact that smallpox had broken out among Chinamen at a bonded warehouse in Vancouver, the strangers, under instructions from Dr. Laberge, medical health officer, have been thoroughly disinfected.

It is denied that the Quebec bishops are preparing a protest on the Northwest school ordinance.

Baia, the Grand Trunk defaulter, has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

The coroner's inquest into the death of Gertie Price, who died in Hamilton hospital a week ago, resulted in a verdict that it was caused by a criminal operation performed by Mrs. Wolding, who has been arrested.

The recount in Colchester county resulted in Lawrence (government) being declared elected by six majority. The first count gave the opposition candidate a majority.

It is feared that a man named Young, of the Neepawa district, was lost in the late Manitoba storm.

A crofter farmer named Angus McCrury was found dead about a mile east of Red Jacket. The body was found by section men. They returned and notified Coroner Rutledge, who went and saw the body. Deceased had been drinking heavily before starting to walk to his home. It is supposed that he sat down to rest and fell asleep and perished from the cold.

CHANGES IN THE TARIFF.

Minister Foster's Announcement in the House Yesterday.

PROTECTION IS STILL ADHERED TO

Some Duties Lowered—Substitution of Ad Valorem for Mixed Duties—No Radical Alterations—The Effect on Revenue.

Ottawa, March 27.—After Minister Foster had dwelt for some time on the estimates of revenue and expenditure for the current and coming years, he took up the question of tariff. First he entered upon a general defence of protection as necessary in Canada, and then said that Canadian industries had so far developed that some reduction of the amount of protection had become possible. The new tariff had been framed by the government so as to encourage trade with Great Britain and the other colonies, which would be given the benefit of all reductions made in a reciprocal way with the United States. Mr. Foster also said that many mixed specifics and ad valorem duties had bee replaced by simple ad valorem duties, for the purpose of simplification. The principal changes are as follows:—

Live animals, from 30 to 20 per cent.; live hogs, formerly 2 cents a pound are now 25 per cent.; fresh mutton reduced from 3 cents to 2 cents; pork 25 per cent., instead of 1 1-2 cents on heavy pork and three cents on light pork.

Lard and cottolene are changed from 3 cents a pound to 25 per cent.; beeswax is reduced from 20 per cent. to 10 per cent.; candles are reduced to an ad val. of 25 per cent.; common soap 1 cent. per pound instead of 1 1-2 cents; perfumed soaps 35 per cent. instead of mixed duties of 10 cents per pound and 10 per cent; glue and mucilage are uniform at 25 per cent.

Feathers 20 per cent.; dressed feathers reduced from 35 per cent. to 30 per cent.; butter and cheese unchanged; condensed milk and similar goods all at 30 per cent; unsweetened condensed milk was 35 per cent., and sweetened was 1 1-4 cents per pound and 35 per cent.

Corn and barley remain the same, except that they shall come in free from any country which admits the Canadian product free; oats are unchanged. Raw rice free, instead of 17 1-2 per cent.; cleaned rice, 1 cent. per pound, instead of 1 1-4 cents per pound. Rice and sago flour are now 25 per cent. Biscuits are made uniform at 25 per cent. Starch is now 1 1-2 cents per pound.

Sweet potatoes and yams are made 10 cents a bushel, a reduction in favor of Bermuda; pickles and sauces are made uniform at 35 per cent. Garden seeds are unchanged; mustard cake is reduced 5 per cent.; hops are the same at 6 cents a pound; compress yeast is reduced; fruit trees are now three cents each; fruit plants grouped ad valorem at 20 per cent.

Books are changed from 15 per cent. to 6 cents per pound with British copyright books at 12 1-2 per cent. in addition for royalty. This duty is to continue until March 27, 1895, when it will be 6 cents a pound. Wall papers are uniform at 35 per cent. The vinegar duty is unchanged, but the excise revenue will be increased by about $30,000. Patent medicines are unchanged.

In illuminating oils the government did not propose any change this year, but on oil coming in in barrels the duty on each barrel is reduced from 40 to 20 cents. Linseed and flaxseed oil are reduced from 1 1-4 cents per pound to 25 per cent. Olive oil in bulk for manufacturing purposes is placed on the free list. Ochres and siennas are reduced from 30 per cent. to 20 per cent. Turpentine is reduced to 5 per cent.

China and earthenware are uniform at 30 per cent.; plate glass, small sizes, 4 cents per square foot; marble and slate in the rough, 30 per cent.; slate pencils 20 per cent.; leather board 20 per cent.; leather in skins, belting leather and sole leather of all kinds are slightly reduced.

Under the head of metals, Hon. Mr. Foster said that iron had received special consideration; pig iron remains at $4 per ton; bar iron has been reduced from $13 to $10 per ton. To encourage the manufacture of puddle bar a bonus of $2 per ton will be given for five years. A reduction has been made in steel or iron sheets thinner than 17 gauge, also on iron boiler plate. Forgings of iron and steel are made at 35 per cent.; steel rails for steam railways, free; and for electric railways 30 per cent.

Nails are changed to 30 per cent. House furnishing hardware is all at 32 1-2 per cent. Hatchets, mattocks, picks, etc., are reduced to 30 per cent.; axes, lawn mowers, hoes, etc., shovels and spades, 35 per cent.; surgical and dental instruments are reduced to 15 per cent.

On railway locomotives a straight duty of 35 per cent. will be levied; agricultural implements are reduced from 35 to 20 per cent. A strong demand has been made by the farmers for the reduction, many had asked that the duty be taken off altogether, but the reduction in the duties on iron would tend to reduce the cost of implements, and the government thought it was making a liberal concession by striking off 15 per cent.

Sewing machines are made 30 per cent.; pumps and windmills 30 per cent.; newspaper, boiler plate is unchanged; barbed wire is reduced from a cent and a half to three quarters of a cent. As a concession to the makers of barbed wire a reduction has been made on wire duties. Lead is unchanged. Plumbago is reduced from 15 to 10 per cent.; farm wagons and similar vehicles 25 per cent.; all other carriages 35 per cent. Musical instruments are uniform at 30 per cent.

The colour standard of sugar has been raised to 16 degrees Dutch standard, which will come in free; sugars above 16 are unchanged. The former limit was 14 Dutch standard.

In cottons sweeping changes have been made; the mixed duties are abolished and the ad valorem substituted; grey unbleached is made 22 1-2 per cent.; white or bleached, 25, and cotton fabrics made 30 per cent. Binder twine is kept at 12 1-2 per cent. Bags of all kinds 20 per cent. and the silk duties are unchanged. In woollens great difficulty has been experienced in arranging the tariff, yarns, wools and worsted are given ad valorem at 27 1-2 per cent.; and all manufactures from wool 30 per cent.

Fertilizers compounded are reduced from 20 to 10 per cent. With reference to the free list, the duties on all acids, drugs, dyes, and stuffs used in dyeing have been made free.

Coke, dutiable at 50 cents per ton, is now free. There is no change in bituminous coal. Globes, astronomical and geographical, are also free. Mining and smelting machinery not made in Canada, will be continued free up to May, 1896.

In tobaccos there is no change, and in spirituous liquors no change. Malt has had a half cent taken off, it being 1 1-2 instead of 2 cents per pound.

In coal oil there is no change, but the barrels are reduced from 40 to 20 cents; crude oils and gas oils are reduced one half; lubricating oil is 25 per cent.

Manufactured lumber, including railway ties, staves, shingles, pickets, etc., is made free, a concession to Manitoba and the Northwest, but if any country imposes a duty on the above classes of lumber, the government may by proclamation impose an export duty on logs.

Mr. Foster estimated that the changes would make a net reduction in the taxation of a million and a quarter or a million and a half. It was a sharp cut, but he had every hope that the revenue would soon acquire buoyancy. He hoped, however, to keep the expenditure well within the revenue.

Sir Richard Cartwright moved the adjournment of the debate.

AFFAIRS IN HAWAII.

The Monarchy According to Thurston is no More.

Washington, March 27.—Mr. Thurston, the Hawaiian minister, was asked to-day if he had anything to say regarding the published remarks of Theodore H. Davies, in which he made declarations to the effect that the provisional government are adventurers and that they are maintaining a "reign of terror" in Honolulu; that the community is at the mercy of spies and broken down Germans and Portuguese, in which he describes its "utter weakness" and denies that it is about to establish a permanent republic. Mr. Thurston replied I don't know that there is much that needs to be said. After the report of Mr. Willis to the President that the members of the provisional government are without exception men of integrity and public spirit, and that the royalists, of whom Mr. Davies is the leader, are a bad lot, it does not seem necessary to make a reply to every man who can get himself interviewed. This person is what may be called a "professional mischief maker." He has for years been the head and front of an unreasoning anti-American, British faction, and although he has become a rich man through the bounty of the United States by means of the reciprocity treaty, he is always ready to go out of his way to oppose and injure the advancement of American interests in Hawaii. Only a couple of months prior to the revolution in Honolulu he wrote a series of letters to the papers opposing the establishment of a United States naval station at Pearl Harbor under any conditions, for the reason, among others, that it would become a nest of criminals, burglars, defaulters and jail birds, who would sail out and prey upon the surrounding country. He was so proud of this correspondence that he had it printed in pamphlet form and sent it around broadcast.

He has been spending three or four months in Hawaii, making the most frantic efforts to stir up strife and overthrow the provisional government. He has utterly failed and is now renewing his efforts here. The law providing for the deportation of dangerous persons and suspicious characters, who are attempting to overthrow the government, was provided for just such men as Davies and a number of his fellow countrymen, who have recently been coming over from Canada to restore the monarchy. It became so warm for him in Honolulu that he thought it best to move on, and naturally he does not like the law or the government. As to the reign of terror, it exists only among the royalists of the Davies stripe, who are gradually realizing the terrible fact that the monarchy and its perquisites have gone forever. Mr. Davies prophesies that no republican government will be formed. The provisional government has a most exasperating habit, however, of failing to fulfil prophesies. It has kept the military forces of the government in a chronic state of mutiny and the leaders in hopeless disagreement, while the government is constantly on the verge of disruption, yet, in all this gloom and woe, the government has gone quietly about its business, paid its debts, accumulated a large treasury surplus, larger than there has been for years, has created a well organized, well drilled and loyal body of regular militia, and reserves which was never under better discipline and more loyal than to-day, and is now proceeding with deliberation and dignity to establish a republic by calling a constitutional convention, in the selection of which all voters, foreign and native, are to be allowed an equal voice, the one condition being a renunciation of all allegiance to the monarchy and an oath to support the republic.

Mr. Davies, and those who think that we should again put our necks under the heel of Liliuokalani, claim that the choice as between the republic and a monarchy should be put to a vote; we do not propose to do anything of the kind, however. That question has been settled by arms and we do not propose to re-open it for discussion, any more than the United States opened the question of state rights and slavery, after the war had settled these questions. The monarchy is a thing of the past. The people of the islands are looking forward to a living republic and not backward to a dead monarchy, and they will overcome all obstacles and achieve their object. Mr. Davies and his fellow royalists have planted themselves in the road in front of the car of progress. If they do not get out of the way the car will run over them, and that is all."

Australian Eggs.

Eggs are now shipped from Australia to England. A trial shipment made by Hon. J. H. Connor, of Victoria eggs and cheese, was lately inspected by an officer from the department of the agent-general for Victoria. With regard to the packing of the eggs, they had, in the first place, been rubbed over with grease and afterwards placed with bran, flour, lime, and pollard in small cases. When opened they were found to be perfectly fresh and sweet. The cheeses, which consisted of both 40 pounds and "small loaf" sizes, were sound and of good flavor.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills are known to be the safest, surest, and best purgative medicine ever offered to the public. They are mild yet certain in their effects, give tone and strength to the stomach, and keep the system in a perfectly healthy condition.

The Stock Market.

New York, March 27.—A reduction in the posted rates of Sterling exchange the direct result of purchases of American securities for foreign account and the general belief that the Seignorage bill will be vetoed, led to a higher market for stocks early to-day. London was a material factor in the local market, its purchases being of St. Paul and Northern Pacific preferred, Atchison, Erie, and Louisville & Nashville, according to reliable authority having amounted to nearly 15,000 shares. In addition the foreigners added to their lines of low priced bonds. The industrial stocks scored the widest changes. The changes in the railway and anthracite coal stocks were slight during the early trading, but generally in an upward direction, and late in the afternoon the market receded under the leadership of Burlington & Quincy, which fell from 83 3-4 to 82 3-4, and Chicago Gas, which declined from 64 1-4 to 62 3-4. The loss outside of these stocks was equal to 1-4 to 7-8 per cent. At the close the market was steady to firm. As a rule the railway stocks recorded slight losses for the day, while the industrials gained anywhere from 1-4 to 1 7-8 per cent. The total sales were only 129,265 shares. Closing bids: Atchison & Santa Fe, 15 3-8; Burlington & Quincy, 82 3-4; Canada Southern, 51 3-4; Canadian Pacific, 68 1-4; Central Pacific, 14 3-4; Chicago, Cincinnati Columbus & St. Louis, 40; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 166 5-8; Erie, 18 1-8; Wells Fargo Express, 122; Great Northern, preferred, 103; Lake Shore, 129 3-4; Louisville & Nashville, 49 3-4; Missouri Pacific, 27; New York Central, 100 3-4; New York & New England, 10 1-8; North American, 5; Northern Pacific, 5 5-8; Northern Pacific, preferred, 21 1-2; Northwestern, 106 1-2; Oregon Navigation, 20; Oregon Improvement, 14 1-2; Pacific Mail, 16; Reading, 20 3-8; Rock Island, 70 3-4; Southern Pacific, 25; St. Paul, 63 1-8; Texas Pacific, 9 3-8; Union Pacific, 19 3-8; Western Union, 85. Bar silver, 59 1-8c. Money on call, 1 to 1 1-2. Foreign exchange, sterling, 4.88 for 60 days; 4.89 1-2 on demand. Union Pacific firsts for 1896, 1.03 5-8 bid; Central Pacific firsts of 1895, 1.04 bid.

All at Cross Purposes.

A German widower, in the village of Sanborn, Minn., sent some time ago, to the Old Country for a young lady whom he expected to make his wife. Soon after the lady came over she made up her mind that her widower adorer was not the man she wanted. She did not, however, return to Germany, but engaged herself as a servant girl to J. G. Yager. Looking through Yager's album she became fascinated with the photograph of a man, and thought that with him she would like to cast her lot. On enquiry she found that the young man might be inclined to consider a proposal of marriage if it came to him in a quiet way. A correspondence was begun, followed by an exchange of photographs. The young man, who lives in Indiana, went to Sanborn. When he stood face to face with his correspondent he came to the conclusion that he did not want to marry her. The matter was settled amicably. The young man did not depart immediately for his home, and by accident he became acquainted with a very estimable young widow of the place. He proposed to her, and was accepted. In early summer, it is expected, the swain will carry off to Indiana his Minnesota bride.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Hood's Cured After Others Failed

Scrofula in the Neck—Bunches All Gone Now.

Sangerville, Maine.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—I feel that I cannot say enough in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. For five years I have been troubled with scrofula in my neck and throat. Several kinds of medicines which I tried did not do me any good, and when I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla there were large bunches on my neck so sore that I could

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

not bear the slightest touch. When I had taken one bottle of this medicine, the soreness had gone, and before I had finished the second the bunches had entirely disappeared." BLANCHE ATWOOD, Sangerville, Maine.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD,

General and Nervous Debility,

Weakness of Body and Mind. Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Organs and Parts of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents in everything. **DEFORMITY** Ill. book free CHARLES CLUTHE, 134 King St. W., Toronto.

This is what is needed......

A Food and Tonic Combined

......and you have it in

STAMINAL.

You cannot help gaining strength under the combined influence of the vital principles of Beef and Wheat with Hypophosphites.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

America Photographed

FROM ALASKA TO ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

YOU CAN SEE IT ALL FOR 10 CENTS A PORTFOLIO.

WILL YOU TAKE THE TRIP WITH THE TIMES?

There Are Very Few

Canadians who fully realise the beauty and grandeur of the scenery of this continent. The magnificent work, "America Photographed,' which we have secured exclusively for Times' readers, portrays by photographic engravings and vivid description the magnificent scenery and the wonderful works of man. Those

Who Stop to Think

Will readily see the scope for artistic effect and the splendid educational advantages of such a work. "America Photographed" covers this great field with splendid photographs and interesting descriptions as no other work has ever done. The views are the perfection of the photographer's camera and the engraver's skill; they embrace everything of importance, that is interesting, scenic and historic in Canada, Alaska, the United States and Mexico. It seems

That in America

The Creator has planned everything on a mighty scale. The Selkirk mountains in British Columbia make the Alps appear insignificant by comparison. The Mississippi and its tributaries make the longest river in the world; the Grand Canyon of the Colorado is the most appalling chasm of the earth, and the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky the largest and strangest cavern. Nature here planned everything on a scale that

Is the Grandest

and most magnificent. Popocatepetl is 17,540 feet high, while the altitude of Mount Blanc is only 15,786. The height of Mount St. Elias is 19,000 feet, and the Matterhorn, Italy, reaches less than 15,000 feet skyward. Every extreme of tropic and frigid is reached. In the natural

Scenery and The

Work of art alike is afforded a rich field for the traveller and the student. To those who follow closely the pages of "America Photographed," as issued by the Times, will be imparted a fund of information in the geography, topography history and resources of North America that can be acquired from no other single work. It will touch alike city, stream, mountain and forest. The almost unnumbered grandeurs of nature and

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Will be pictured by photography and talked about by some of the best writers known. As an educator it will be invaluable alike to young and old, yet when its pages bring to view the magnificent engravings, triumphs of the photographer's art and the engraver's genius, the acquisition of knowledge will be rendered a pleasure rather than a task.

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Clip one coupon from the Times (printed on 10th page), of any day this week and bring or send them to the Times office, accompanied by 10 cents (12 cents if sent by mail), and you will be given series No. 2 of "America Photographed."

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And secure the whole series. It will be worth a hundred times its cost, and it can be obtained in no other way than through the Times.

No. 2 contains the following photographs 11x13, with descriptions: Rapids of Niagara above the Falls; Upper Twin Lakes, Colorado; The City of Mexico; Sault Ste. Marie Canal; Cotton Picking in Mississippi; The City of Chihuahua; Spanish Moss near Baton Rouge, Mississippi; Bridge over the Ohio at Cairo, Ill.; Falls of Jaunacatlan; The Dells of the Wisconsin River; Ute Pass; Interior of the Church of Guadalupe; Devil's Slide, Weber Canyon; Water Carriers at Guanajuato; Dome Rock, Boulder Canyon.

Remember—10 cents at office; 12 cents by mail.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Long Discussion on One Clause of the Game Protection Bill.

ALL EVENING SPENT ON THAT BILL

Several Measures Finally Passed and New Ones Introduced to Fill Up the Spaces on the Orders of the Day.

MARCH 27.

In the absence of the speaker, Mr. Martin took the chair at 2 o'clock. Prayers by Rev. S. Robson.

Mr. Horne moved that whereas it is desirable that trade and commerce between the Dominion of Canada, the Hawaiian Islands and Australia should be fostered, developed and further encouraged; and whereas the present line of steamers plying between these countries are developing a large and productive trade, which is of great benefit to the whole Dominion and the mother country; and whereas at present there is no direct cable or telegraphic connection between these countries, which is a serious drawback to the increasing trade and commercial relations with them; and whereas it is highly desirable, in the interest and advancement of trade and commerce between these countries, to build and establish a direct line of cable between them and British Columbia; and whereas the Dominion government have by their policy shown an ever ready and earnest desire to aid, assist and promote the extension of trade relations which are of benefit to the Dominion; and whereas in order to induce the investment of the necessary capital to build, establish and maintain a first-class line of cable, and to assure dividends on the capital invested therein, it is necessary that some aid and assistance should be given in the way of an annual subsidy; therefore be it resolved that a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying His Honor to impress strongly upon the Dominion government the urgent necessity for and the great advantages to the Dominion to be derived from a first-class line of cable between this province and Australia, via the Hawaiian Islands, and also to urge the Dominion government to subsidize, and to endeavor to induce the Imperial government to join with them in subsidizing or aiding, the construction and maintenance of such cable line. The motion was adopted.

Mr. Croft moved that the bottlers' and manufacturers of beverages bill be placed on the orders for a second reading to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. Beaven moved in amendment that the bill be read this day six months. It was going a little too far to say that old bottles should not be sold.

Hon. Mr. Davie said he thought the bill was not thoroughly understood when last before the house. The object of the bill was to prevent one manufacturer from using the bottles of another manufacturer. Some of the provisions of the act, however, went too far, as they would prevent the selling of old bottles. An act that aimed at the prevention of an imposition on the public should meet with favor.

Mr. Sword said if the whole scope of the bill was as the attorney-general explained, he would like to know whether it was not ultra vires, as it dealt with trade and commerce.

Mr. Speaker Martin ruled the bill in order.

Mr. Brown said there was a great deal more in the bill than the attorney-general explained. The amendment should be supported.

Dr. Milne said the bill would only protect big firms who had their names on the bottles. Bottles belonging to the firms would have to be returned to them. He knew one man who would lose $3,000 worth of bottles if the bill was passed.

Hon. Mr. Beaven's amendment was carried.

Mr. Booth moved that the standing orders of the house be suspended in regard to the bill to authorize the Hall Mines, limited, to construct tramways and electrical and other works in the vicinity of Nelson, to allow the bill to be placed in the position on the orders of the day that it occupied when it was ruled by Mr. Speaker not to be properly before the house. The motion was passed.

Mr. Horne moved that the standing rules and orders of the house be suspended in regard to the bill to incorporate the Consolidated Railway and Light company, to allow the bill to be placed in the position on the orders of the day that it occupied when it was ruled by Mr. Speaker not to be properly before the house. The motion was adopted.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved the second reading of the Fraser river bridge bill, the object of which was to supplement the bill passed last year. The bill before the house increased the government grant by $3,000 a year. By the act of last year a railway company was authorized to construct the bridge, while by the present bill the city was authorized to construct it and receive the government grant. The negotiations between the city of New Westminster and the Burrard Inlet and Fraser Valley Railway company had not amounted to much.

Dr. Milne said the Fraser Valley company had spent over $60,000 on the road and the bridge, and the government should consider all rights before passing the bill. Negotiations were pending between the company and their financiers, and the company had kept up their contracts with the city. The bill before the house authorized the city to say who and what should cross the bridge. The city could say that the terminus of the railway should be in New Westminster, which would be a blow to the company. The bill proposed to wipe out legislation passed last year, which would injure private interests.

Hon. Mr. Vernon said all parties were satisfied if the bill did not come into force before May 1st. The agents of the company said they were satisfied that the bill should be brought into force if they could not complete negotiations for the construction of the bridge by May 1st. It was proposed to place a suspending clause in the bill, so that it should not come into force until that time.

Mr. Brown said the people of New Westminster would not put any obstacle in the way of treating the company fairly. But they did not wish to see the work indefinitely postponed until the company was prepared to construct the bridge. He hoped the aid proposed would secure the construction of the bridge, which was one of importance to the whole province.

Hon. Mr. [illegible] the last speaker that the bridge was of provincial importance. He was, however, surprised that the government had not more fully explained what had been done in connection with the scheme. The bridge was not only of interest to the municipality, but was of interest to the whole province, so that the government should not leave the whole control of the bridge in the hands of a lesser body.

Mr. Horne supported the second reading of the bill. He understood that the railway company would be prepared to commence work on the bridge by May 1st.

Mr. Kellie thought it was going a little too far to pass a bill of that kind to spend a large amount of money for an unproductive and unnecessary work. If the government had so much to spend they should spend it in building roads in the outlying districts. He could not see how members who claimed that the house was an unrepresentative one could vote for the bill.

Dr. Milne said after hearing the explanation of the chief commissioner he would not oppose the bill. He hoped the bill would be hedged in with the guards promised.

The bill was read a second time, Mr. Kitchen only voting against it.

The house went into committee on the succession duties bill and passed the amendment to the scale of duties proposed by Hon. Mr. Turner at the first meeting of the committee.

Hon. Mr. Beaven moved to strike out the provision that the executor or administrator should give a bond for security for the duty before filing a will for probate.

Hon. Mr. Davie said if the provision was struck out the government in some cases would be unable to collect the duties.

Hon. Mr. Beaven contended that the present government and every government did just what he proposed to do. Did any government or council call for a land owner to give a bond for the payment of the taxes? It would be just the same to make them give a bond for their taxes as it would be to make a make a man give a bond for the succession tax. The government proposed to introduce a new feature in the matter of taxation. The proper way was to appoint officers to collect the tax in the usual way.

Mr. Semlin pointed out that the value of the property might be much less when the estate was settled than when the executors gave their bond, and yet the executors would be called on to give a bond for 10 per cent. of the value of the estate.

The amendment was lost.

The bill was amended so that interest shall not be charged at the rate of 6 per cent. until two years after the death of the devisor.

The preamble was amended by striking out the word "whereas this province annually expends large sums for the maintenance of the insane and towards the support of hospitals and other charities, and it is expedient to provide a fund for defraying part of the said expenditure by a succession duty on certain estates of persons dying as hereinafter mentioned."

The bill was reported complete with amendments.

The house went into committee, Mr. Grant in the chair, to consider the mineral bill.

Hon. Mr. Beaven rose to a point of order on the clause providing that miners should have the surface rights, contending that the bill, not being a government measure, could not deal with crown lands.

There was a long discussion on the point of order, which was finally settled by the clause being struck out.

The bill was reported complete with amendments.

Hon. Mr. Davie presented a message from the Lieutenant-Governor enclosing bills to amend the school act, to authorize the sale of certain lands in Westminster, and one respecting councils of arbitration and labor conciliation.

Hon. Mr. Davie introduced a bill to amend the jurors act.

The house rose at 6 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The Victoria Electric railway and light company's bill and the bill relating to certain works in the township of Richmond were read a third time and passed.

Mr. Horne moved the second reading of the wide tire act repeal bill.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said he could consistently vote for the bill, as it proposed to repeal the wide tire act now in force.

Hon. Mr. Davie said that he could also vote for the bill.

Mr. Keith moved that the bill be read this day six months.

Dr. Milne could not vote for the bill, as the present act was working beneficially. If the act had been sprung too suddenly it could be deferred for another year.

Mr. Kitchen said the present act was generally acceptable. There was no hardship occasioned by the act. It might be improved, but it should not be repealed.

Mr. Booth said the men who objected to the wide tire act were the cordwood farmers. It would not be wise to repeal the act.

Mr. Keith's amendment to read the bill this day six months was carried by 17 to 8.

The house went into committee, Mr. Keith in the chair, to consider the game bill.

Clause one of the bill was struck out and Mr. Grant moved an amendment to clause two providing that deer skins should be allowed to be exported from any district of the province. He contended that the present act disallowing the exportation of deer skins was diverting the Indian trade from the cities of the province. Eastern manufacturers were sending to San Francisco for British Columbia deer skins, which were smuggled across the border.

Mr. Hall spoke in favor of the amendment to allow the exportation of deer skins. The act preventing it was an interference with trade and commerce, and the house could not legally do that.

Mr. Brown said he understood that deer had increased since the bill preventing the exportation of hides had been passed.

Mr. Booth said the best way to protect the deer was to prevent running dogs and killing them for their skins.

Mr. Semlin held that if skins were allowed to be exported the Indians could kill enough skins in the open season to kill off all the deer in a short time. This was the second time that the house had been asked to legislate to allow some dealer to get rid of a stock of hides.

Mr. Smith moved that the committee rise. This motion was lost.

Mr. Grant's amendment to allow the exportation of skins during the open season and sixty days after the season closes was defeated.

Mr. Brown moved to strike out the clause providing that skins taken in Cassiar district could be exported. The amendment was adopted.

Several amendments were proposed with a view of allowing the exportation of skins, which led up to a lively tiff between the minister of finance and Mr. Brown. The latter said several members seemed to be working very hard to allow certain individuals to make a few dollars in deer skins.

Hon. Mr. Turner said the member for Westminster was continually casting insinuations in respect to the motives of other hon. gentlemen. He might just as well say that Mr. Brown was being paid by some one in Westminster for opposing the proposition to export skins.

Mr. Brown said he did not make insinuations. He said what he meant without insinuating.

Mr. Grant said Mr. Brown was too fond of insinuating. He brought up the few warm words that he and Mr. Brown had a few days ago on the municipal bill.

Mr. Brown said it could not be true that he always casts insinuations. He might use a few warm words once in a while that ruffled hon. members, but he did not make insinuations. He did not wish to refer to previous debates, but looking back it would be seen that he had not been guilty of all the insinuations, nor the worst one.

Hon. Mr. Turner moved an amendment to allow the exportation of deer skins, which was defeated by the chairman's casting vote.

Finally Hon. Mr. Beaven moved an amendment which would allow the exportation of skins of deer, which was carried and the house adjourned at 11:05.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Hon. Mr. Davie—On Thursday: To ask leave to introduce a bill intituled "An act respecting the official map of Quamichan district."

Dr. Watt—On Thursday: Whereas within the past few days a number of Chinamen have been landed at Vancouver from the steamer Empress of India affected with smallpox; and whereas from the facts reported it appears that certain passengers taken on at Hong Kong and found afterwards to be afflicted with the said disease were put off the said steamer at Yokohama: Therefore resolved that a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor praying him to again strongly impress upon the Dominion government the necessity of taking such steps as will secure a thorough inspection by qualified medical inspectors at the ports of departure of passengers and goods coming from Asiatic ports, so as to prevent infected persons or cargoes being received on board vessels destined for Canada; and in the opinion of this house such medical inspectors should be empowered and enjoined to require all Asiatic emigrant passengers to remain in quarantine, under medical observation, for a period of at least three weeks immediately prior to embarking; and, also, that should Asiatic cholera become at any time epidemic in China or Japan, all emigrant travel from such countries be strictly prohibited until the complete cessation of such epidemic.

Mr. Horne—On Thursday: Whereas by section 8 of the supreme court act it is provided that not less than three of the judges of the supreme court shall reside on the Mainland of British Columbia; and whereas by section 20 of said act His Excellency the Governor-General is authorized by order in council to direct the judges of the supreme court as to the judicial district within which they shall reside; and whereas by section 77 of the said act as amended by section 3 of the supreme court act amendment act of 1892 the electoral district of Vancouver city and that portion of the electoral district of New Westminster described in said last mentioned section was created a judicial district; and whereas the volume of legal business transacted in Vancouver judicial district is at least equal to that of any other judicial district in the province, yet it is still without a resident supreme court judge, although four supreme court judges reside at Victoria: Be it therefore resolved that in the opinion of this house it is highly desirable and necessary that one of the supreme court judges should reside in Vancouver judicial district, and that the Dominion government be urged to direct one of the said judges now resident in Victoria to reside in Vancouver judicial district, and in case that another supreme court judge should be appointed to station him in Vancouver judicial district

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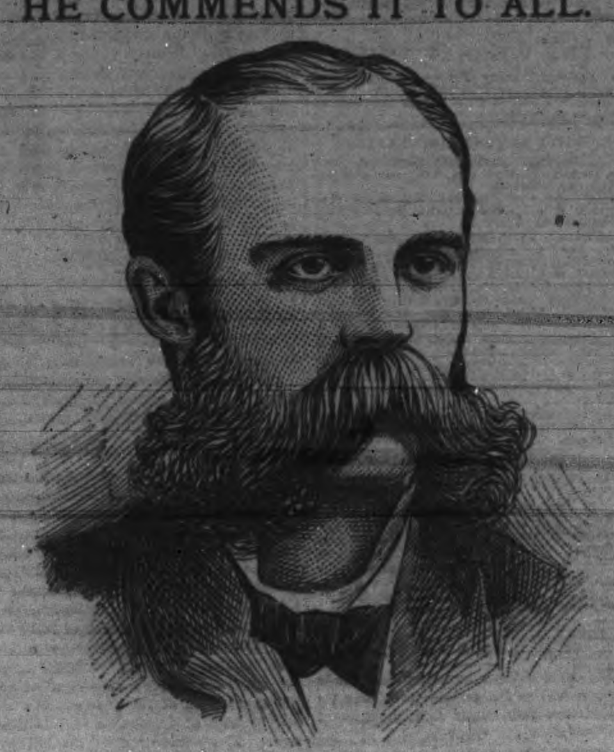

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"Allow me to tender you a humble testimonial in the interests of your Paine's Celery Compound. I consider it an excellent preparation, invaluable as a nerve tonic, and decidedly helpful in cases of indigestion, giving tone and vigor to the stomach and system generally. I have suffered from that common trouble—indigestion—for a number of years, and to no inconsiderable extent. I have derived special benefit of late from the use of from eight to ten bottles of the Compound. I can most heartily commend it, therefore, as being a medicine of genuine merit. I wish you large and increased success in its sales."

This is the testimony of Mr. Marcus E. Lawrence, of Waterloo, P. Q.

Mr. Lawrence is one of the most prominent and best known men in the Eastern Townships, and his statements are always reliable and to the point.

To-day there are thousands of men and women in our country who are vainly seeking relief and cure through the agency of common patent preparations. They are wasting money and time and filling up their cup of misery. Paine's Celery Compound has a record—a grand one—built up by honest cures. It is the only medicine that successfully copes with indigestion and dyspepsia; all others are failures. Medical men, clergymen, lawyers, bankers, business men and those in the ordinary walks of life, have spoken about Paine's Celery Compound with wonder and admiration, and never fail to recommend it.

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DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.
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Ladies,
Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 3 cents.
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Removed to 100 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plumerfelt, Gorge Road

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Unbleached Apron and Pinafore Linen, 10c. a yard.

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For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
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Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.
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ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C
The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.
THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.
Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.
7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.
Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

In the matter of the "Winding Up Act" and amending Acts; and in the matter of the "Victoria Iron Works Company, Limited."

Notice is hereby give that a petition for the winding up of the above named company by the Supreme Court of British Columbia was, on the 24th day of March, 1894, presented to the said Court by Turner, Beeton & Co., of the City of Victoria, creditors of the said company, and by an order of Mr. Justice Walkem dated the same day, William Monteith was appointed provisional liquidator of the said company until the hearing of the said petition; and the said petition is directed to be heard before a judge of this Court on Friday, the 30th day of March, 1894, at the Law Courts, Bastion Square, at 11 a.m., and at the same time and place an application will be made for the appointment of a liquidator of the said company; and any creditor or contributory of the said company desirous of opposing the making of an order for the winding up of the said company under the above Acts, or the appointment of a liquidator, should appear at the time of the hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose; a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

Dated this 24th day of March, 1894.

DAVIE, POOLEY & LUXTON.
Solicitors for the Petitioners.

W. J. HANNA,
Graduate U. S. College of Embalming
PARLORS, 40 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 265 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

250 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE fine water front, good land, partly cleared; good house and stables; splendid location for fishing and shooting and boating; low price and good terms, or exchange partly for cash and city property.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND, close to Saanichton railway station; $1000 and $1500, according to position; very easy terms and low interest to parties buying to improve.

2 LOTS, 50x120 each, good land and close to good stream of water; $300.

THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH. Splendid position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; a bargain ($650) or singly $225 each. Postoffice box 361.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

THE GREAT

Hudyan.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

Hudyan is purely vegetable. Hudyan stops Prematureness of the discharge in 20 days. Cures LOST MANHOOD

BEFORE AFTER

Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

Prematureness means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
Junction Stockton, Market and Ellis Sts., San Francisco, Cal.

SAVE Money! Time! Labor!

—BY USING—

THE H. & K.

Self Cleansing Plate Polishing Cloth

NO PLATE POWDER NECESSARY.

The cloths are chemically prepared and will not injure the finest ware.
Used by the best families in Great Britain for polishing silver and plated ware.
The cloths will last for months and retain their polishing properties to the end. The best thing ever introduced for polishing silver and plated ware.
Price 20 cents per cloth, or three cloths for 50 cents.
For sale at—

SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO., and WEILER BROS., VICTORIA, B. C.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Soc., Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. tebltf

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 422.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 7, Moody Block, cor. Yates and Broad Sts., under Imperial Photograph Gallery.

MISS FOX, Teacher of Piano and Harmonium. RESIDENCE—36 Mason street, near Pandora avenue. mar21-1m

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fe13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary. ja13

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy29 A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E. 1-1y

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER, K. of R. & S. oc29

ST. ANDREWS & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. R. C. SMITH Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET, L. GOODACRE. Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 129.

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. 137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST Surgeon Dentist, Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C. Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, 93½ Douglas Street.

JOSEPH SEARS, Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger. Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc. 114 Yates Street.

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH, BUTCHER AND PACKER, 72 Yates street. Oc.17

VICTORIA COLLEGE, BEACON HILL PARK. (LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.) The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits. First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates. University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses. Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply PRINCIPAL J. W CHURCH, M.A. fel3 s,m,t&w 1y1

B. C. Pioneer Society.

NOTICE.

At the next regular monthly meeting of the Society, on Wednesday, the 4th of April, 1894, a motion proposing to fix a day for decorating graves of pioneers of British Columbia will be considered. Full attendance of members is requested. By order. ALLAN GRAHAM, President. Victoria March 15, 1894.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE. ROBERT JAMIESON, Manager.

THE MUSICAL EVENT OF THE SEASON.

Three Nights and Saturday Matinee, commencing THURSDAY, MARCH 29TH, Engagement of THE FAMOUS W. T. Carleton Opera Co. A PERFECT ORGANIZATION.

Repertory During Engagement:— Thursday Night—DOROTHY. Friday Night—NANON. Saturday Matinee—CHIMES OF NORMANDY. Saturday Night—FRA DIAVOLO.

Large and Powerful Chorus. Beautiful Costumes. Great Cast. Prices, $1.00, 75c., Gallery, 50c. Matinee Prices—Adults and Children, 50c Gallery, 25c.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 25cts., 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, three cents. FORSHEE & McMAKIN, Cincinnati O.

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. j6sm&w

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A lot near the city; a great sacrifice; price $225. Address 37 First street, Work Estate. mar26-5t

FOR SALE CHEAP—Young horse, good driver. Apply to A. M. Bannerman, London Block, Johnson street. mar19-8t

LOT FOR SALE—Cor. South Turner and Niagara streets; 40x112. Apply R. D., Times office. mar3-t f

TO LET.

ONE OR TWO first-class bedrooms to let at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior Street, James Bay. fe19

TO LET—Or for sale, a new house, with 5 acres of land, about three and a half miles from post-office. Apply Alan S. Dumbleton, 51 Langley St. feb7-tf

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf

BOARD AND LODGING.

WANTED—A furnished room with or without board, overlooking the sea. "Y," Times office. mar26-tf

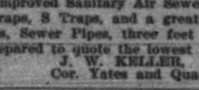
MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—A cream colored pony, to drive single. Good price paid for suitable animal. Apply E.W.W., Times office. m27-3t

TEN DOLLARS REWARD—for information that will lead to the conviction of the party who threw any rubbish at my store window. H. Stadthagen, 165 1-2 Douglas street. mar26-3t

HOUSE WANTED—Within about half a mile of the Postoffice; 7 or 8 rooms; must be comfortable, with modern conveniences, etc. Address, giving particulars and stating rent expected, to "Visitor," Times office. mar 16-1w

✣ Gilt Edge Hams
✣ And Dried Beef
R. H. JAMESON, - 33 Fort Street.



Having imported direct from Scotland the Latest Improved Sanitary Air Sewer Traps, Gully Traps, S Traps, and a great variety of Bends, Sewer Pipes, three feet lengths, I am prepared to quote the lowest prices. J. W. KELLER, Cor. Yates and Quadra Sts. mar26-tf

$10 REWARD

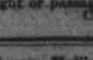
Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons injuring or destroying the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
City Clerk's Office, 22nd January, 1894. j24

FRESH and RELIABLE

Seeds THAT WILL GROW is what you require if you would have a bountiful crop of Vegetables and Flowers. We can supply you with the best seed in all varieties. Also thousands of FOLIAGE AND FLOWERING PLANTS, Now ready to select from G. A. McTAVISH, 9 Park Road, Victoria. Catalogues mailed free.

FOR THE NORTH



The Steamer BARBARA BOSCOWITZ Carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will sail for Fort Simpson and way ports on Monday, April 2nd, At 7 p. m., from Spratt's Wharf. For freight or passage apply to CAPT. J. D. WARREN, 6 Trounce Avenue.

George Bull's grist mill at St. Albert, near Edmonton, was destroyed by fire. The mill contained six thousand bushels of wheat and a quantity of flour. Loss, $10,000; no insurance.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited; At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:
Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week.....................25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year........................$10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:
CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.
NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.
SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25c. a line for first insertion, and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.
Address THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS.
When you wish to have your address changed, please give former as well as new address.

The Daily Times.

VERY LITTLE REFORM.

The tariff changes have now been made known, and so far as they have been reported here they amply fulfil the Liberal prediction that tariff reform in the Thompson government's hands would be little better than a farce. It has been seriously doubted all along that any idea of real reform was ever entertained by the government; now it is quite clear that if it had such idea at any time the protest of the Red Parlor very promptly changed its mind. "Protection" is still the main point of the tariff policy; the dictum of the manufacturers and the combines shows through every line of the new tariff. True some attempt has been made to appease the urgent demand of the consumer for relief by making trumpery reductions here and there, but we much mistake if any number of people will be deceived by the transparent trickery. The tariff burden is lightened, according to Mr. Foster's own estimate to the extent of a million and a half of dollars annually. That is a small percentage, but the percentage of reduction to be effected in the annual tribute of the manufacturers is even smaller. The iron tax, the sugar tax, the taxes on many other necessaries, are left just about where they were, or subjected to nominal changes which are apparently expected to blind the people's eyes while practically leaving the profits of the government's particular friends untouched. The greatest change apparent is that in the agricultural implement duty, which is reduced from 35 to 20 per cent., as a sop to the farmers. Contrast that with the corresponding provision of the Wilson bill, which makes agricultural implements free, except when coming from countries which refuse to reciprocate. Canada will of course be included in these countries—or rather will be the only one excluded from the benefits of the provision quoted. Canadian manufacturers of implements have all along protested that they could compete with the American manufacturers if given "a fair field and no favor," but apparently when it came down to a practical test they were afraid to meet open competition and therefore insisted on a substantial barrier being kept up for their protection. This failure to take advantage of a good opportunity to advance towards free trade is a very good illustration of the spirit in which the work of tariff revision has been performed by Minister Foster and his colleagues. The mining macinery clause is another such illustration. Instead of completely freeing mining machinery and so removing a heavy burden from the shoulders of a very important industry, the matter is left as it was, only such classes of machinery as are "not made in Canada" being freed. All mining men agree that this is no concession at all, for the clause is interpreted solely in the interest of one or two petty Canadian firms, in whose interest, in fact, the restriction is imposed. In like manner some paltry changes are made in the sugar and iron duties. In short, the "reform" the government has seen fit to effect is not in any degree worth mentioning the reform for which the people have been crying, as the ministers will be very sharply told when election day comes round.

ARCADES AMBO.

Our suggestion that the people of this province should testify by their votes their sense of the wrongs inflicted on them by the Dominion government has caused the Nanaimo Telegram to snarl something after the manner of the Colonist. In the course of a lucubration made up of whines over the grievances of the province, praise of the Tory government and abuse of the Grits, the Nanaimo paper asks: "What would this province be to-day without the C. P. R. and the communication with the rest of Canada and the world beyond which it affords?" To which the answer may well be this question: What is this province to-day, after being blessed with the C. P. R. and all the other blessings for which it is told to be thankful to the Tories at Ottawa? The Colonist and the Telegram have been at pains to show that it is used by the Dominion government as a plunder ground, from which it takes an enormous tribute and returns a paltry sum in the way of public expenditures. The government, in fact, appears to think that the railway was built for the purpose of bringing people into the province in order that it may rob them. The two slavish organs assert that the proper way to remedy this state of affairs is to stand still whining and grumbling over it; on no account must the government be rebuked in a practical manner. The Times cannot subscribe to that doctrine; people would show themselves possessed of a poor spirit if they followed any such course. They will not follow it, but will at the first opportunity rebuke both the iniquity of the government and the obsequiousness of the journals that speak on its behalf. Nor will the opportunity be long delayed, unless all signs fail.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The bill providing for councils of conciliation and arbitration in labor disputes introduced in the house yesterday seems to have been very closely copied from the Ontario bill, which was noticed by the Times some weeks ago. We see no reason why the bill should not work well if passed, but all such legislation must be tested by experience. And whether this new measure be successful or not, the public will be apt to look back with amusement rather than edification on the government's gyrations in connection with this subject of labor arbitration. The flourish of trumpets with which the bill of last session was introduced is still faintly echoing even while that measure is being consigned to an untimely grave. Then the very clumsy effort of last summer to make the workingman believe that "Codlin, not Short," was his friend yet lingers in people's memories, as also the abrupt end of the government's second attempt at legislation in this direction. The withdrawal of the bill was accompanied by the announcement that a commission would investigate during recess, but now a wholly new bill is brought in without any report from a commission. What will the next turn be?

Bribery and corruption are bad enough in Canada at election times, but no minister has so far rendered himself liable to disqualification for personally resorting to bad practices. In this regard Newfoundland has the questionable honor of setting an example. If every man had his dues, however, it is possible some of the Dominion ministers and ex-ministers would find themselves disqualified for practices quite as bad as election bribery.

GREEN, WORLOCK & COMPANY

The Assignees Make a Public Statement This Afternoon to the Creditors.

A Most Encouraging Report—Dollar for Dollar will be Paid all in Good Time.

If the statement of the affairs of the suspended bank of Green, Worlock & Co., prepared by Messrs. Yates, Heisterman and Coltart, the assignees, is proved to be well founded, the creditors will not only receive dollar for dollar but there will be a surplus. After applying the pruning knife liberally they find the liabilities to be $527,044.36 and assets, $561,960.87, leaving a balance of $34,916.51. The meeting of the creditors in the board of trade building this afternoon was attended by a crowd that filled the general assembly room. Before the meeting was formally opened the following printed statement was distributed:

ASSETS.

	Totals.	Valued at.
Cash on hand at 2nd March	$ 1,374 08	$ 1,374 08
Overdrafts—Good	119,145 85	119,145 85
do Doubtful, 50 p.c	70,927 58	35,463 79
do Bad, 2 1-2 p. c.	35,705 44	892 12
Interest on ovrdrfts and overdue and current notes		4,200 00
Bills receivable, good	74,262 68	74,262 68
do doubtful, 50 p. c	31,444 27	15,722 13
do bad, 2 1-2 p.c.	12,080 42	302 22
Stocks	26,046 70	23,301 00
Mortgages	14,777 49	507 00
Office furniture	1,000 00	1,000 00
Due from other bnks	1,855 00	1,855 00
Real estate—bnk property, valued by bank	212,487 00	170,690 00
Real est.—partner's private property		113,245 00
		$561,960 87

152 $100 fully paid up shares in the Lanark Consolidated Mining Co., not valued by assignees.
333 $100 fully paid up shares in the same company held as collateral not valued.
485

LIABILITIES.

	Totals.	Totals.
Deposits on current account	$158,838 71	
Deposits on demand	1,087 16	
Deposits on interest—Principal	204,553 25	
Interest	5,094 61	
Amount on which dividends are pyab'le		$369,573 73
Bill payable—B. C. Corporation	48,481 00	
Wells, Fargo & Co	10,000 00	
Mrtgage, Crown Life Assurance Co.	70,000 00	
Balance due to other banks	28,989 63	
Am'nt fully secured		157,470 63
		$527,044 36
Balance		34,916 51
		$561,960 87

Charles Hayward was moved to the chair and Charles Jones acted as secretary. The chair immediately called on the assignees for a statement. Mr. Yates stated that all regretted the event which called them together. The failure was to be deplored for it was a popular institution and had done much good. He regarded the selection of Messrs. Coltart and Heisterman as assignees as a wise one. Mr. Fell was retained as solicitor because he was familiar with many of the business affairs of the bank. The charge about clerks being needlessly retained was explained by saying that they would be kept until April 1 as they would have to be paid up to that time. The charge that Mr. Worlock had been permitted too much freedom about the bank, was unjust as Mr. Worlock had asked permission every time he went to the safe, and was most deferential. There was complaint at the delay in furnishing the statement, but that they had worked hard no one could doubt. He explained that no blame must attach to Mr. Coltart the cashier for money taken on the last day the bank was open, for he did not know the condition of the bank. He explained the time taken up with the Saunders estate and to determining the status of certain securities whether deposited to cover overdrafts or as collaterals.

Each matter of business had to be taken up separately and it required much time. Had not Mr. Worlock aided them materially they would not now be here. The statement was made as on March 2. The deposits on current account were $158,838.71. Of that $13,184 was to the credit of Mrs. Green, who would not be paid until everyone else was. The total secured liability was $157,470.63. In the asset column two valuations would be found, the last one being that of the assignees. On the overdrafts marked bad and valued at 2 1-2 per cent., he felt sure they were certain. The greater portion of the mortgage item was made up of the Heathorn property. It should have been written off before it was debarred by a decision. The bank property must besold and realized on before they could attach the private property of the partners. The estimate on it was made by Mr. Heisterman. They could not value the Lanark Consolidated mining company stock as it could not be sold, but it was liable to be very valuable. In support of that he read a paragraph on it in the last report of the minister of mines. Adding to the balance the deposit of Mrs. Green the total reached was $48,100. (Applause.) The first thing he believed should be done would be to pay off the bills payable and redeem the collaterals held. He believed they should act judiciously, pressing no one, and dollar for dollar could be paid. To press any debtors now would drive many to insolvency. The valuation placed on the real estate was not what could be gotten now for it, but at what could be realized in the future. Wise discretion and gentle pressing on debtors would be the policy of the assignees. (Applause.)

Mr. Worlock read the following statement: You will need no assurance from me of the depth of my regret in appearing before you all in the position which I occupy to-day. Believe me when I say that the present unhappy position has been brought about through no want of attention to my duties neither have I been heedless of the funds entrusted to my care. The assignees, who have made the closest examinations into our business, will assure you that I have not speculated in stocks, real estate or commodity of any kind, but that I have endeavored to do a sound and careful business, and to follow as closely as possible in the steps of the late Mr. Green, in lending every assistance in our power to help forward a large number of merchants in this city and province in their legitimate business, without disregard of the interests of our depositors.

In the autumn of 1892 the general indications seemed to point to a quiet condition of trade in the following spring. I endeavored to prepare for the approaching quietude by restricting loans. We were so far successful that on the first of January last year our position was strengthened to the extent of nearly $100,000 in excess of that of the same date in the previous year. Gentlemen, I thought I was prepared adequately for the approaching dull time. The early spring had barely opened, however, when a constant drain of gold from New York to London commenced, then came a restriction all through the States, followed by a general financial panic, resulting in the closing of between 600 and 700 banks. The first bank of any consequence in Canada to feel this strain was the Commercial Bank of Manitoba, a chartered institution, which was compelled to close its doors. We, in Victoria, being so closely connected with the States could hardly hope to escape. During the months of June, July and August particularly, the withdrawls from one deposit amounted to close upon $200,000, surely you would not think me over sanguine in estimating that about half these would return to us again, as soon as our depositors saw that we were able to pay them as required, but it is not so. Adversed opinions were industriously, and I regret to add in some cases maliciously circulated as to our position, and from that time to the day of closing our deposits steadily diminished.

It says much for the soundness of the business we were doing, as well as the stability of the merchants of our city, that they responded well to our applications to them to reduce their overdrafts from time to time, as the money was required by our depositors, but we endeavered not to strain them to a point beyond which they could not stand.

Gentlemen, you have heard the assignee's report, these gentlemen are all good business men, well qualified to look after your interests, they have not spared the pruning-knife, but have made the heaviest possible reductions in our assets, to my mind, very much heavier than there was occasion for, notwithstanding this, however, the estate still shows a surplus, and I hope that with your forbearance, the assignees with their judicious and economical management, after paying every dollar of our indebtedness, at the end of their labors will have a fair sum remaining to hand to Mrs. Green and myself, who, I would remind you, will be the heaviest losers by our suspension.

Patrick Hickey wanted a man to represent the creditors among the assignees but C. A. Rattray was opposed to increasing the cost. Mr. Hickey objected to Mr. Coltart as an assignee. Consul Myers wanted to know how the assignees were named. Do they represent the bank? or had the creditors a say? He wanted to know who was to determine the future policy of the bank, and believed that a detailed statement of assets and liabilities should have been furnished. The expenses would rapidly eat up the prospective values. He wanted to know if they were to have a voice in the matter.

Thornton Fell said at first that the assignees were named by the only one who could do so. He had himself selected the names of men to be picked as assignees, Mr. Worlock making no expression of his wishes or preferences. He had consulted the heaviest creditors and after a deal of trouble had induced Messrs. Heisterman and Yates. Mr. Coltart was picked up by him for his fitness. The matter was now in the hands of the creditors to say whether their action be ratified and their services continued.

Mr. Yates said he thought Mr. Fell was wrong and that the assignees could not be removed without application to the courts.

Dr. Milne, M. P. P., commended the action of Mr. Fell and praised the selection of assignees. He did not believe better could be made. He praised the history and policy of the bank and defended the course of Mr. Worlock. The latter was not to be censured. He had reduced the overdrafts $200,000 and had not speculated to the extent of a dollar. The speaker had deposited $3025 himself on Feb. 28, but on the day of the failure he went and offered his sympathies. Mr. Worlock had done the right thing in closing. He would have been wrong to have warned his friends. He moved a resolution that the claims of the B. C. Corporation and Wells, Fargo & Co. be paid off, that the assignees be continued and permitted to employ the needed help. Reasonable expedition was urged, and the assignees are responsible for any loss which may be occasioned by their neglect.

U. S. Consul Myers wanted the difference of opinion between Mr. Fell and Mr. Yates decided and suggested an adjournment until it was settled. He said he did not impeach the integrity of the assignees, but they were by adopting the resolution voting their rights away. Dr. Milne had said some nice things, but that was a matter of sentiment. That was not what they were there for. Their money was in the bank and they wanted it out. (Laughter.)

E. Crowe Baker wanted to know how the vote was to be taken, dollar for dollar or a count of noses. If the latter he would be in the front (laughter) a list of the creditors and their amounts.

A. L. Belyea read the statute which showed clearly that a judge of the supreme court only could remove the assignee. He believed every creditor entitled to a vote unless otherwise agreed. He represented a number of clients and was simply instructed to guard their interests as in the hands of the present assignees.

Mr. Peter heartily supported the resolution and present assignees, and added the suggestion of a proportional dividend. E. M. Johnson endorsed Dr. Milne's resolution.

Perry Mills on the matter of voting said in England the majority of the creditors and two thirds of the total amount ruled. He suggested a committee of inspection. Mr. McLellan said they had a committee of inspection. Mr. Belyea was going to watch matters. (Laughter.) He praise dthe assignees and favored the resolution.

Perry Mills wanted the deed of assignment read to the creditors. Mr. Fell said there were no exemptions or conditions in it except the homestead clause. Louis McQuade seconded the resolution, and it was nearly unanimously carried.

J. H. Todd, seconded by E. M. Johnson, moved that the fee of the assignees be 5 per cent. of the assets collected.

Consul Myers said that would amount to $28,000.

Mr. Johnson said that it was reasonable, for they would be engaged for two years at least. A good man was worthy of his hire.

Consul Myers moved that it be made 3 per cent., and it was seconded by Mr. Mills.

Mr. Yates said there should be a reasonable and full payment. Mr. Worlock and Mrs. Green had not objected.

In answer to Joshua Holland, it was stated that the assignees would not provide for the extra help.

No decision was reached, it being determined to have the question settled by sending circulars to all the creditors.

Mr. Coltart said he regarded himself as competent to act, and paid a tribute to the character of Mr. Worlock.

Mr. Belyea moved that Mr. Worlock be engaged to assist in the work, but withdrew his motion on it being stated that the former resolution covered the matter.

At Russell & McDonald's, French delaines in new designs.

Law Intelligence.

E. B. Marvin this morning, through his solicitors, Messrs. Bodwell & Irving, issued in the supreme court a writ against the Victoria Theatre company, limited, and Joseph Boscowitz. The plaintiff sues on behalf of himself and other shareholders in the company, and claims an injunction order restraing the defendant, Joseph Boscowitz, from selling the theatre property under a mortgage to Robert Dunsmuir, and assigned to Boscowitz. The property in question consists of the Victoria theatre and the buildings surrounding it, consisting of four stores on Douglas street and two on View street, and is now advertised for sale at 11 a. m. on Monday, April 2nd, at the auction rooms of Auctioneer J. Byrnes. Notice of motion returnable by special leave to-morrow afternoon at 2 p.m. before Mr. Justice Drake has been moved, and in support of the application will be read the affidavit of Frank Adams, agent of the plaintiff, who says that on account of the present depressed state of real estate a price such as would compensate the shareholders for their investment could not be realized; he also complains of the shortness of the notice of sale, and says that the property would be sacrificed if the sale takes place at the date already set.

Trimmed Millinery

Arrived to-day for the Lansdowne House. Due notice will be given of our opening. John Partridge. mch27-tf.

Canadian News.

John Nicholson, who was recently chosen as the Patrons of Industry candidate for North Wentworth, has accepted the nomination. It is understood that the Conservatives will not nominate a candidate, but will endeavor to elect Nicholson.

The Conservatives of South Lanark have nominated Col. A. J. Matheson as their candidate for the legislature.

Thomas H. McKenzie, inspector of weights and measures for Hamilton district, is to be superannuated. He is 83 years of age, but his general health is good. He was appointed inspector in 1870. A. T. Freed, editor in chief of the Spectator, will, it is understood, succeed him.

A Port Arthur dispatch of the 22nd says: While navigation appears to be opening everywhere else, the prospects at Port Arthur are none too encouraging. The ice is still solid to Thunder Cape, forty-two inches thick inside the piers, ranging from thirty-six inches to twenty-four outside. Yesterday there was a heavy snowstorm sufficient to block the electric railway. Old residents and experts on ice do not expect navigation to open for at least thirty days, perhaps forty.

At Russell & McDonald's, Satins, all colors and shades.

NEW WATCHES AT W. J. MELLORS, 76, 78 & 65 Fort Street. Telephone 408.

FOR THE
BLOOD
OUR...
Beef, Iron and Wine.
COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Garden tools at McLennan & McFeely's.

—The Y. M. I. will meet every Monday night in future.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Christy bread 'knives at Fox's. Easy cutting and no crumbs.

—The members of Victoria lodge, K. of P., hold a social to-morrow evening.

—An album made up of all the pictures of the sham battle of Friday last is to be got up.

—The St. John's Easter fair, to be held on Monday next, gives every promise of being a great success.

—Savannah has a new and very attractive display of photographs at the entrance to his parlors.

—A large assortment of goods at half price, by order of the assignees, at Johnston & Co., book store.

—We will surprise you with the range of baby carriages just to hand; something to suit, in style, durability and price. Weiler Bros.

—James Muirhead bought the 1280 acres in Rupert district offered at auction by Herbert Cuthbert & Co. The price paid was $1250.

—You know we cannot afford to see you lose the opportunity to get something real good and real cheap, so we ask you to drop in and see the bargains at Weiler Bros.

—There will be a concert given in Calvary Baptist church this evening, March 28. A good programme is assured. The proceeds are to be devoted to the piano fund.

—The Bible reading will be continued every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in the school room at St. Saviour's. There will be evening services at 7.30 o'clock on Fridays.

—In the police court yesterday afternoon Charles Williams was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for robbing Carter's brewery and to six months for holding up a Japanese.

—To prevent mistakes the Paragon Oil company have decided to supply Paragon oil only in the Paragon can. This oil took first prize at the World's fair. The second prize oil, namely Pratt's oil, will be supplied in the square can bearing government seal.

—W. Kipling read a paper on "Landlordism" before the single tax club last night. A discussion followed, Rev. Arden, William Berridge, Thomas Howell and others taking part. The meeting was well attended and great interest was manifested in the proceedings.

—O. L. Poudrier, who died at Quesnelle on Monday evening, was a brother of A. L. Poudrier, the provincial land surveyor. He was 32 years of age and a native of Quebec. He came to the province in 1886 and was employed by the Hudson's Bay company and on the government surveys.

—The suit against the F. H. Woelock for $800, brought in Yokohama by T. M. Laflin, was won by the plaintiff, and the boat was to have been sold if the money were not forthcoming. Thomas J. Murphy, a hunter on the Woelock, was up in court for failing to pay a judgment of $63 for clothing.

—The Natural History Society held its annual meeting last evening and elected the following officers President, Ashdown Green; Vice-Presidents, Dr. Hasell and J. Deans; Secretary, Dr. Crompton; corresponding Secretary, Dr. Newcombe; Treasurer, C. Lowenberg; Librarian, O. C. Hastings; Curator, J. Fannin; Committee, W. J. Sutton, E. Skinner, C. E. The annual report presented by the secretary was adopted.

—The Carleton opera company will arrive in the city to-morrow at noon, thus leaving ample time for the necessary preparation, and the curtain will go up promptly at 8:15. This famous company is too well known to need any extended notice at this time. Suffice to say that those who had the pleasure of witnessing their performances in the Sound cities, through which they passed last week on their way round, claim that theatre goers here have an operatic treat in store for them, and that they will find Mr. Carleton himself in the best of voice.

RESCINDED THE NOTICE.

The Board of School Trustees Decide the Ross Case.

NOTICE OF DISMISSAL CANCELLED

A Lively Session Last Night—Principal Netherby's Evidence—Conflicting Testimony of Witnesses—Talked for Three Hours.

It took three solid hours last night for the board of school trustees to finally dispose of the D. Ross dismissal matter. Evidence pro and con, criminations and recriminations, examination and cross-examination—some of it very cross indeed—resolutions and amendments, calling and dismissing of witnesses, jocularity, hilarity and a trifle of acrimony kept the vitiated atmosphere of the police court chamber in a state of agitation from 8 o'clock until the "muckle 'oor forneast the twal'." Around the board sat Trustees Yates, Marchant, Saunders, Lovell and Glover, and C. Hayward occupied the chair, Mr. Williams discharging the secretarial labors. On the audience bench abaft the executive table sat about 16 instructors of the young idea, the fair sex preponderating.

On motion the standing orders were suspended and the Ross question took precedence of everything. The committee which was appointed at last meeting to make further inquiries into the affair reported that Mr. Ross denied everything in general and the report of Principal Netherby more especially. The committee had therefore invited defendant to appear before the board and state his case. Mr. Ross was asked to take a seat at the table, which he did. The secretary then read a number of letters from parents complaining about their children being kept in Mr. Ross's room. The main objection made by the writers was not so much against Mr. Ross's teaching or discipline as against girls being allowed to mingle with boys in the same class room. Some of the writers claimed their children are not making satisfactory progress, but all united in condemning mixed classes. The report of Principal Netherby was then read. In effect it stated that the charges against Mr. Ross were well founded. The discipline in this room had never been good; the respect due to a teacher was not seen; the room was untidy and there was lack of attention on the part of the scholars.

Mr. Ross, in rising to reply, took exception to that part of the committee's second report made to the board stating that he had said the report of Principal Netherby was entirely false. He didn't want to convey that impression. What he had said was that the statements of the principal in his report and those which he made to him (Mr. Ross) and some of the teachers, were totally at variance. One set of statements must be false. As he (Ross) did not know how the board was going to deal with this matter it would be useless for him to stigmatize Mr. Netherby's report itself as false. He would like to ask that gentleman some questions.

Chairman Hayward looked appealingly at Trustee Yates and asked that gentleman if he would conduct the case.

Trustee Yates smilingly declined to act as prosecuting attorney. He said the substance of the whole complaint simply amounted to—were the charges of disorder and want of discipline well founded?

Mr. Ross said the complaints had not been made to him but to Mr. Netherby, who had informed defendant that some of the complainants had gone to the education department about the matter. Inspector Burns had visited his room once between the beginning of the term and the notice of dismissal, and his report to Mr. Netherby was very favorable. Defendant therefore failed to understand how Principal Netherby could base his adverse report upon what Inspector Burns had said, and make such startling statements in it, and then make statements the very opposite to himself (Ross) and teacher McNeill. Mr. Netherby had come to his room once and in a fatherly way advised him to transfer the children whose parents complained. But defendant objected on principle to such a thing.

At this stage of the proceedings the air in the unventilated court room became so unbearingly foul that Chairman Hayward was compelled to ask some gentleman to throw open some of the windows. The atmosphere of the chamber was simply unfit for human use, and the accompanying smell was the reverse to agreeable.

Trustee Yates—Did Mr. Netherby complain to you of the way you kept your class?

Mr. Ross—I don't remember any complaint. Last term, however, he did say some complaints had been made and he advised me that I had better try to avoid these complaints. He assured me he took very great interest in me, just the same as a father would in a son (laughter), and that if he heard anything affecting me he would let me know about it.

Trustee Yates—What were the complaints?

Mr. Ross—I think they referred to bad order.

Trustee Yates—Have any other parents ever asked for the removal of their children?

Mr. Ross—I had whipped a boy and his mother complained to Mr. Netherby, asking that he be sent back to Mr. Doran's room. I saw Mr. Netherby that same morning, and he told me I did quite right to whip the lad, but he advised me that it would save trouble to have the boy removed. I always object to the removal or transference of pupils, but in this case I told him to take the boy away. I believe there is an unwritten law that principals of schools shall take charge of corporal punishment. Other teachers had sent boys down to Mr. Netherby to be dealt with. I never before asked Mr. Netherby to interfere in the discipline of my class.

Trustee Marchant—Is your class a specially good or bad one; are there any marvellous criminals among the scholars? (Laughter.)

Mr. Ross—There has been a certain amount of prejudice against the central branch school on account of the small number of promotions. Everything in my opinion was going smoothly in the class room when I received notice of dismissal.

Miss Sanderson, who teaches in a room adjoining Mr. Ross's, gave evidence that she had never heard any disturbance going on in defendant's room.

Mr. Ross—Could you hear me teaching?

Witness—Yes, quite distinctly.

Mr. Ross—Could you have heard a cow bell if one had been rung in my room?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Ross—Did you ever hear a cow bell rung there?

Witness—No.

Mr. Ross then explained the local acoustics of the central branch school to prove that had any disturbance taken place in his room Miss Sanderson could have heard the same.

Teacher Salloway deposed that Inspector Burns had asked him if the disorder in the next room (defendant's) was improving. He replied that there was only a slight improvement. It was very seldom he could report favorably on Mr. Ross's room; there was no order there at all. He often heard Mr. Ross's voice in very loud tones, but the boys also talked aloud all over the room, and not about their lessons, but private conversations carried on fortissimo. Often the noise in Mr. Ross's room was so great that he (Salloway) could not hear his own boys reciting their tasks. As to the question of whether he thoroughly understood what discipline and good order were, Mr. Salloway said he had been brought up in an English school (laughter) where no such doings were permitted. His idea of order were totally opposed to the condition of affairs in Mr. Ross's room. As to the condition of the room, it more resembled a pigsty than a school room.

Trustee Marchant professed himself in a quandary about the irreconcileability of the evidence of Miss Sanderson and Mr. Salloway, the two witnesses whose evidence must carry the most weight. The evidence they gave was so widely divergent—

Trustee Yates (sotto voce)—It's a standoff. (Laughter.)

Teacher Hawkey gave some very amusing evidence upon the acoustics of central branch school. The partitions were so thin that they waggled back and forward on the slightest provocation.

Miss Lawson and several other teachers certified as to the carving on the desks, the weight of their evidence being in favor of defendant.

Principal Netherby was here called to take a seat at the board, and chose a place at the north horn of the crescent table, Mr. Ross filling the seat at the south side. Mr. Netherby gave at considerable length his version of the matter, reiterating the statements made in his written report. He told of the several visits of the school inspectors. Inspector Burns had complained that one of the boys in Mr. Ross' room had spoken to him impertinently on October 6th. Later on Mr. Burns informed witness that there was better order, and witness had so informed Mr. Ross. Upon his last visit Inspector Burns reported to him unfavorably upon the state of discipline in Mr. Ross' room. Witness had found when he came to the Victoria schools, a rawhide, a strap, canes or a whipstock in every room, all the apparatus for corporal punishment. Now not one of those instruments could be found there. He did not believe in them. He refused to become a whipping machine, and he objected to pupils being sent to him for corporal punishment. If he were to be found derelict in his duty in any respect he would accept sentence of dismissal with pleasure. As to the desk cutting in defendant's room, it simply amounted to this, an idle boy with a knife in his hand would carve up the furniture in spite of everything. The remedy was clear—give him plenty of work to do.

This brought Mr. Ross to his feet again, and he flatly intimated that what Principal Netherby had just said regarding Inspector Burns' report was not the fact. He (Ross) had had an interview with Dr. Pope, who told him that Inspector Burns had said his visit to Mr. Ross' room was very pleasant. Therefore defendant could not believe that Inspector Burns would go and make an adverse report, as Principal Netherby wished the board to believe he had.

Principal Netherby, starting to his feet and exhibiting considerable agitation—Do you dare to insinuate, sir, do you dare to insinuate for one moment, sir, that I would come before this body of honorable gentlemen and deliberately make a false statement. It's most—

Mr. Ross, waving his hand towards Mr. Netherby—Sit down, sir. You will learn all about it presently.

Mr. Netherby declining at first to sit down.

Mr. Ross—Mr. Chairman, I appeal to you, sir, to compel this gentleman (indicating Mr. Netherby with a wave of his hand) to sit down.

Mr. Netherby sat down.

Mr. Ross then said he had told the investigating committee that Mr. Netherby had made false statements, and nothing Mr. Netherby had done that evening would cause him to withdraw the allegation.

Trustee Yates—How long did these visits of yours to Mr. Ross' room last?

Principal Netherby—I should say from three to five minutes. Once he and defendant had changed classes for a short time.

Trustee Yates—Did you find the pupils capable of replying properly to the questions? What was the subject?

Witness—Canadian history. Yes, they did very well.

Messrs. MacNeill and Doran, called by defendant, gave evidence that Mr. Netherby had spoken to them favorably about Mr. Ross' room about the period in dispute.

Trustee Marchant said he felt compelled to believe everybody's statement this evening, although there were certainly a few little discrepancies here and there. (Laughter.) The reports against Mr. Ross were fairly well founded, but he differed from the conclusion of the report, and believed that for the present it would be better to let matters remain in statu quo—

Trustee Yates (inquiringly)—How's that, how's that? (Laughter.)

Trustee Marchant—I said in statu quo. It's Latin, you know. (Laughter.) He therefore moved that the notice of dismissal sent to Mr. Ross be rescinded and that the matter remain in abeyance until the end of the term.

Trustee Yates said the charges were based not so much upon the disorder at the school as the commingling of boys and girls in the same class room. The evidence presented was very conflicting. The testimony of the two principal witnesses, Mr. Salloway and Miss Sanderson, was directly contrary.

Trustee Marchant—Man is but mortal. (Laughter.)

Trustee Yates—That's so, but it makes it mortally hard for us to reach a decision in the case. (Voices—Oh, and laughter.) But I believe this affair may be taken by Mr. Ross as a warning that the eyes of this board are upon him and that he should do his very best to remove those causes of complaint, and I second Mr. Marchant's resolution that he be not dismissed. It will be understood that Mr. Ross resumes duty upon a term of probation and that on condition there are no more unfavorable reports he may be retained upon the staff.

Trustee Lovell could not see how the board, with respect to themselves, could rescind last notice of dismissal. No evidence that had been adduced that evening had shaken the charges against Mr. Ross. He moved in amendment that the notice of dismissal be not rescinded.

Trustee Glover believed in leniency every time. It would do no harm to let Mr. Ross remain in his position until the end of the term, when, if there was still cause for complaint, action could be taken.

Trustee Saunders thought a vote of censure should be passed upon Mr. Ross for his conduct of those classes.

Chairman Hayward was of opinion that it would be a great mistake on the part of the board to go back on the action taken in face of the evidence given that night. It would establish a very bad precedent. Nothing had been given in evidence to shake the original resolution when the board passed a unanimous vote.

Trustee Yates—Pardon me, sir. The board did not pass a unanimous vote. Trustee Marchant fought against it. He himself had been led by half information, and he was willing to make amends for errors thus committed. Mr. Ross was a young man, and the action of this board would affect him most seriously. He believed Mr. Ross should have another chance. It was not fair to say the board was going back on its previous action.

Trustee Marchant earnestly appealed for leniency towards Mr. Ross. For precedents he did not care a snap of his thumb. They might weigh with Trustee Yates (laughter), but not a particle with him. The city of Victoria had set a notoriously bad precedent in sending certain members to Ottawa (great laughter), but they should beware of precedents. He was for mercy at all times.

Trustee Lovell thought the board would be stultifying themselves by rescinding the notice of dismissal. Here were complaints, oral and written, reports of committees and individuals, testimony of trustworthy individuals, a warning issued, finally a notice of dismissal sent the offender, and to cap all another teacher advertised for. The board should not forget all this.

The vote on Trustee Marchant's resolution was taken, and resulted:

Ayes—Trustees Marchant, Yates and Glover.

Nays—Trustees Lovell and Saunders.

A communication from H. S. Platt respecting the North ward boiler was read. He offers to put in the boiler under bonds for satisfactory work, and it proved unsatisfactory to replace it with one of Doty's. He also offers to knock off $200 from the contract price. He will sustain a loss of $790 by an adverse decision of the board.

Trustee Yates complained of the everlastingness of this boiler dispute, and moved that the matter be given no further consideration. The motion was lost, whereupon Trustee Yates said he would give them all the boiler they wanted by having the interminable reports on this head read over again. The board fled in dismay at this awful threat without taking any action. The clock was tolling 11 when the meeting adjourned.

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Opposite the iron church, Douglas street.

Trimmed Millinery

Arrived to-day for the Lansdowne House, Due notice will be given of our opening. John Partridge. mch27-tf.

Customs Entries.

A. R. Milne, collector of customs, last evening received the following dispatch from Ottawa, which explains itself:

Ottawa, March 27, 1894.
A. R. Milne, Collector of Customs, Victoria, B. C.
Accept all entries to-morrow and until printed text of new tariff reaches you from this department, subject to amendment according to its terms. Notify outports by wire.
(Sgd.) THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner.

Importers have been notified to govern themselves according to the dispatch, the necessary forms being obtainable at the custom house.

A-DOZEN-BABIES
—For $4.—
Cabinet Size and Best Finish at
SKENE LOWE'S,
Government Street.

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SUGAR—Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.			5¾c. per lb.
	Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags,		5¾c. "
	Granulated, " "		4¾c. "
	Yellow, according to quality, "		3¾ to 4¼c. "
	100 lb. Kegs ⅛c. more, Half Bbls. ¼c. more, Boxes ⅜c. more.		
SYRUPS—30 Gal. Barrels,			2½c. per lb.
	10 " Kegs,		2¾c. "
	5 " "		$2.00 each.
	1 " Tins,	$4.25	per case of 10
	½ " "	5.75	" 20

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice Special terms for lots of 100 Barrels and upwards.

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Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - Manager

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned Dentists, agree to close our offices on Saturdays at 1 o'clock p.m. from the 1st of April to the 1st of October inclusive: A. C. WEST, LEWIS HALL, A. R. BAKER, T. J. JONES, W. J. QUINLAN, A. E. VERRINDER, S. G. CLEMENCE, H. B. FINDLEY, E. R. PARKER, T. H. HARTMAN.
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A LIVELY OPENING.

[Th]e Ottawa Session Starts Off at an Unusual Pace.

FIRE FROM THE OPPOSITION RANKS

Mr. Laurier on the Behring Sea Question—Sir Richard Cartwright Talks About McGreevy and Connolly.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, March 18.—The parliamentary session of 1894 will be remembered for the rush with which it was opened, even if the date of calling it together was left almost to the eleventh hour. Two weeks more, and the time prescribed by the constitution for calling parliament together would have been over. It will be remembered that the last session closed on the first day of April, so that as parliament has to be summoned within the year from the date of prorogation, there were only, as I have already said, two weeks left for the government to act. Properly speaking the government could not have well left it any longer because as Good Friday comes this week it would have been impossible to call it on the day preceding it and then adjourning the house for the Easter holidays. The government only regret that they could not keep their seats without summoning the house. As Sir John Thompson has time and again declared his aversion to consulting the people, yes even the party, the ministers would have liked to occupy their seats and draw their salaries without meeting parliament at all.

Lord Aberdeen had scarcely finished reading the speech from the throne when the business of the session commenced. As soon as the members of parliament returned from the senate chamber, where they had been summoned by His Excellency, to their places in the commons the fight commenced. Usually there is the introduction of members, if there be any changes during recess—and generally there are—and afterwards the leader of the government moves a resolution or two in regard to the striking of committees, after which a bill is introduced in respect to the administration of oaths, or something of that kind and nothing more is heard of it. Once this is done the business of the first day of the session is over. That was not the case this year. The Liberals were too eager for the fray not to put in a shot when the occasion was offered. When Mr. Martin, of Winnipeg, was introduced, Dr. Landerkin asked "Is this the yellow Martin?" The whole opposition side of the house bubbled over with laughter, and a good many on the government side took part in the mirth which the apt question of the jocular doctor provoked. But Sir John Thompson was not among the number. The premier had a deep scowl upon his face, and the doctor will likely hear from him if ever Sir John gets a chance. This was not all, however, for just as Mr. Haslam, the new member for Vancouver Island, was about to shake hands with Mr. Speaker for the first time, Dr. Landerkin asked if there were any "Black Tarte's" to be introduced.

This being over, Mr. Davies, Prince Edward Island, brought up a more serious question. It was one that I have already referred to in this correspondence, namely, the resignation of Justice Palmer of the supreme court of New Brunswick. The charges against Justice Palmer were of a very grave character, and they were to be ventilated this session, but his resignation on the eve of the meeting of parliament will no doubt prevent this. The premier admitted that the nature of these charges was brought to his attention and that indirectly he had a communication about them. He also stated that the judge had resigned, that his resignation was accepted and that he was permanently disabled from duty. So that the session, as already said, was opened in a rather lively way.

For the past two years the debate on the address was postponed until Monday, but this year it was proceeded with on Friday. Sir James Grant, Ottawa's new member, moved the address in the commons and he was succeeded by Dr Lachapelle, who spoke in French. At one time it was intended to have Mr. Haslam second the address, but the Frenchmen would not tolerate that. There are days when the French Canadians are desirous of holding on to all that they can get. That being so Mr. Haslam had to stand to one side.

Mr. Laurier, in replying to the mover and seconder, made one of his many pretty speeches. He applauded the way in which the mover and seconder discharged the duties which devolved upon them, and he referred in very pleasing terms to the new governor-general, Lord Aberdeen, and his consort, Lady Aberdeen. He showed how the tariff perambulating committee, which held a number of sittings all over the country during the recess, acted in a most farcical manner. The interviews between the manufacturers and the ministers and controllers were carried on in secret, so that the one manufacturer would not know what the other wanted, but when it came to the farmers the meetings between the controllers and the tollers were not only carried on in the open day, but the press was also invited. As to the settlement of the Behring Sea question, Mr. Laurier showed that the sealing business, as far as Canada was concerned, was virtually killed. His arraignment of the government during the latter part of his speech was very severe, and Sir John Thompson, who replied, was not very happy in the defensive attitude he assumed.

Sir Richard Cartwright delivered one of those rattling, rasping speeches with which the Canadian Hansard bristles under his name, and for which he is the best-detested man in Canada as far as the Tories are concerned. Sir Richard closed his speech with a reference to the imprisonment of Connolly and McGreevy. There were others confined in the penetentiaries besides these gentlemen. The sum for which the others were confined would not amount to ten per cent of the amount for which McGreevy and Connolly were confined. "I desire to know," said Sir Richard, "whether the hon. gentleman is prepared to recommend the release of these prisoners, and if not, why not? I am told on good medical authority that one hundred prisoners, or thereabouts, in Kingston penitentiary alone, were taken down with typhoid fever during last year. Will the minister of justice permit the release of these patients who undoubtedly have suffered in health by reason of this confinement. I am prepared to say—I do not speak with authority, not having had any communication with them—that these prisoners would not be unreasonable, and if distinguished persons of any sort or rank, should be afraid that the minister of justice was too tender hearted, and too easily imposed upon, I am sure these prisoners would be quite ready to submit their cases to Dr. Wright, or to any other medical authority that might be suggested. Very far be it from me to criticise anything that may be suggested by a distinguished personage such as I have alluded to, but I must say that I think that it was not altogether necessary to employ the medical expert I have referred to, and for this reason; it would have been quite possible for that distinguished personage to have obtained, without going outside his own council walls, ample corroboration of the views of the minister of justice. Mr. McGreevy and Mr. Connolly may have much to complain about, and I dare say they have, but Messrs. McGreevy and Connolly certainly cannot say to the cabinet at large: We were sick and in prison and ye visited us not. If I am correctly informed, there was not a week—I am not sure there was not a day—during which, to their credit be it said, some member of the cabinet, some of his excellency's advisers did not cause the door of the jail at Ottawa to open that he may hold sweet council with Mr. McGreevy or Mr. Connolly. Whether that arose from pure philanthropy or from a pardonable curiosity to see what accommodation might be provided in Ottawa jail for persons who are convicted for embezzling public money, I cannot say; but of one thing I am certain, that the members of the cabinet aforesaid might, to quote Lord Dufferin, "On their honor as gentlemen, on their fealty as sworn advisers to the crown," have assured his excellency that from their own knowledge they were aware that Mr. McGreevy and Mr. Connolly were very sick from being in prison, and very angry too. I did not hear my hon. friend from Ottawa (Sir James Grant), but I have noticed in the press many congratulations, and I have no doubt very proper congratulations, on the recognition which has been extended by Her Most Gracious Majesty to the minister of justice. The hon. gentleman will permit me to offer my congratulations on the still better merited recognition which was extended to him recently by his excellency in this matter of McGreevy and Connolly. He will also permit me to make a slight retraction. It is true, when starting out with my remarks, I declared that the meeting of the house had been delayed in order that the hon. gentleman might look to Washington to see what the United States authorities were doing. There is no doubt, sir, that that was a reason and a powerful one, but, sir, I believe that after all that that reason was a secondary one. The true reason is the last one. This cabinet so strong in the people's love, this cabinet so feared abroad and honored at home, this cabinet with so ample a majority, this combination of all the virtues and all the talents, these illustrious statesmen so confident in the consciousness of their own inner purity; they dared not meet parliament, they dared not meet their own supporters, and they preferred to paralyze the business of this country, they preferred to subject themselves and the whole house to the greatest possible inconvenience until such time as they had been able to make their peace with Messrs. McGreevy and Connolly."

SLABTOWN.

WONDERFUL GOVERNMENT.

To the Editor: We would like to know why or by what authority our government agent gives contracts without posting notices and inviting tenders for the same? If it is because he is so busy and has not time, why not appoint another assistant to help him? Or if it is because he does not know how, why not appoint a man who does? He already has one assistant, who receives the handsome salary of $120 per month for seven or eight months each year. This letting private contracts to political tillicums, to the tune of three or four hundred dollars, during such hard times when there are so many men idle and wanting contracts, is a very unfair piece of business, to say the least. Had the contract been let in the regular way there might have been a couple of hundred dollars left of the amount to put on the Hope-Popcum division of the main trunk road, which is (or rather should be) a wagon road in the same district. The aforesaid contract, as the writer has been informed by good authority, was given to put a floor on a little bridge near Princeton on the Hope-Similkameen trail. This bridge was built some nine years ago, during the mining boom on Granite creek, for the crossing of pack trains taking in supplies from Hope; also for the numerous travellers going to the mines at all seasons of the year, when men for road work were very hard to get, especially in such close proximity to the mines, and wages were consequently very much higher. The floor, which was of poles flattened, put on at that time, costing some thirty odd dollars, stood with little mending until last year, which was just about the middle age of the whole structure. Another floor, the same as the first, costing thirty or forty dollars at the most, would certainly (with a little mending) have stood during the remaining life of the bridge. The floor for this pack trail (or, as of late years, cattle trail) bridge, which no wagon ever crossed or ever will, I have been informed, is of plank, whip sawed. On the aforesaid Hope-Popcum division of the main trunk wagon road, where we have saw mills and planks remarkably cheap, we are not blessed with plank floors. No, no! But when your horse breaks through the rotten floors, sometimes during the same year, if the settlers do a great deal of swearing against the present administration of affairs and threaten to lay an indictment against the government agent for negligence, as they did last fall, the assistant government agent will get along and cover the holes which your horse made with a few round poles. On the Hope-Similkameen trail, where they spend the people's money so lavishly on private contracts, and in fact spend nearly all the appropriation for the Hope district, the traffic of late years has dwindled down to almost nothing. There is not one-sixteenth of the travel of the trail that there was five or six years ago. There are six or seven bands of cattle during the season, which is the bulk of the whole traffic, and they don't cross on the bridge, as the water in the stream is only knee deep at the time they are driven to Hope. The Hope-Nicola trail is entirely abandoned by travellers. But the Hope-Popcum road, which has been so much neglected, has settled up during the last three or four years. Yes, since the last election every available acre of land between Hope and Popcum, 22 miles, has been taken up by actual settlers. Midway betwixt the last named places there has been a post office established, St. Elmo; also one of the largest prune orchards in the province set out. All along the road there is a wonderful improvement in agriculture, as well as the horticultural pursuits. So much so that it will be a point of no little importance to the would-be candidate for parliamentary honors in the west riding of Yale. Should one of the old members come around he would be somewhat astonished at the way the place has improved and the number of votes available. But the wretched state of our road will no doubt remind him of the promises made by our "wonderful government" nearly four years ago, or on the eve of the last election. There were great posters the size of barn doors all through the district, which read very much like this: "If you want good roads to your farms vote for the government candidates, Vernon, Martin and Wardie." Ask Mr. Vernon about this. Well, we voted for these men, and sorry to say elected them too, that is, the majority of them. That was nearly four years ago. What is the result? Our bridges are just nearly four years rottener. The overhanging brush that overlapped across the road just overlaps nearly four years' growth farther, so that when there is a little flurry of snow it is a complete jungle, entirely impassable. The old bridges are extremely dangerous, and the roadbed generally is not fit for even a sleigh road in many places. But do you imagine, Mr. Editor, that our assessor and collector don't know of the improvements made by the settlers on their land? Well, now, if you do, you are away off your base. They know it so well they can't wait till Monday. You ask if they collect the taxes on Sunday? Certainly, they collected taxes on Sunday last year.

What, you don't believe it?

Well, Mr. Editor, I'll just tell you what I will do with you, if you wish; I will just wager $100 with you, or any of those honorable gentlemen who sit to the right of Mr. Speaker, at James Bay, if they wish, that it's true, winnings to go to the Orphans' Home, Victoria. Now if any of those law-makers have a little kindly feeling towards the poor orphans, they will certainly not be robbing the country by getting a few dollars for them in this way, and it will be doing one good act during their four year term before giving their dying kick. The writer has also been informed that a collector on the same Sunday confiscated a man's blankets for his taxes, on account of his not having the wherewithal in cash, but cannot vouch for this at present, although he believes it to be true, all the same. This, bear in mind, was not in District Columbia or Russian Columbia, but in British Columbia, a part of that vast empire which is ruled by Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, the people of which naturally look for some degree of that protection from tyranny which the name implies. Why, Mr. Editor, those parliament buildings, that the people did not ask for nor require, must be built and paid for. But it will only be a short time until that money will percolate back through the rural districts of the province, or money equally as good, which will be brought there by tourists, attracted by the buildings. Do I think they will get the British Pacific passed through the house? What on earth is going to prevent them? They can just pass anything they wish. Our defenders are too thin in rank on the floor of the house, entirely too thin in rank. But when they get it passed the writer would not be in the least surprised to hear of agents decked in brass-buttoned uniform, bearing the impress of Her Majesty's crown, with a self-cocking revolver of goodly sized calibre in each hand, demanding hands up and pockets out from settlers in rural districts, for it takes money to build railroads, from ten to one hundred times as much as to build parliament houses. The poor unfortunate who has not the wherewithal in cash will probably never leave his tracks alive.

As they are so reckless with the public money of late years, and must have so many bosses and agents to squander it on, why not send six or seven more agents to Hope-Yale district? True, there is very little work to do, but perhaps we could get that little work done if they would appoint a half dozen more bosses. We must have wagon roads that we can travel with some degree of safety, or we will know the reason why. But the writer is very strongly of the opinion that one good man at a salary of about seventy-five dollars a month could do all the work there is to be done in Hope-Yale district by those two men. He might require an Indian, or perhaps two, in the spring when opening the trails.

In three or four months from now the electors of Yale district will demonstrate that the present thumbs-up brigade is not required, for they were weighed in the balance and found wanting. What we want next year is three defenders for Yale such as our old friend C. A. Semlin. Take any riding you wish in Yale. When the parliament buildings scandal was up during the last session you showed no weakness about the knees; your constituents did not need to wire you to vote against the bill. There was not a man, woman or child in the district but knew perfectly well that you would vote against such a monster, or any other bill which would be detrimental to our district. That there are only two kinds of men on the mainland who would vote for the thumbs-up brigade. One kind are men who have axes to grind, for which there is no redemption. The other kind are men who have been hypnotized; but there is a simple antidote, easily applied, namely, by Mr. Brown taking a trip through the country on the eve of the election and releasing them from the spell. There is still another class, called the honest men; they will vote for change of government.

W. A. STARRET,
Hope.

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Are cautioned against imitations of the Pain Killer and to be suspicious of persons who recommend any other article as "JUST AS GOOD;" many of these they make a little more profit upon, but which have no qualities in common with the Pain Killer. 25c Bottle. New large size.

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TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.

Stations	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays.	Miles from Wellington
VICTORIA	Ar. [illegible] P M	Ar. [illegible] P M	[illegible]
RUSSELL'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ESQUIMALT	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
GOLDSTREAM	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SUMMIT SIDING	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
COBBLE HILL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McPHERSON'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
KOKSILAH	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
DUNCAN'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SOMENOS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CHEMAINUS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
OYSTER BAY SIDING	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NANAIMO	Ar. / De. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
WELLINGTON	De. [illegible]	De. [illegible]	[illegible]

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.

Stations	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays.	Miles from Victoria.
VICTORIA	De. [illegible] A M	De. [illegible] P M	[illegible]
RUSSELL'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ESQUIMALT	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
GOLDSTREAM	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SUMMIT SIDING	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
COBBLE HILL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McPHERSON'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
KOKSILAH	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
DUNCAN'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SOMENOS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CHEMAINUS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
OYSTER BAY SIDING	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NANAIMO	Ar. / De. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
WELLINGTON	Ar. [illegible] P M	Ar. [illegible]	[illegible]

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

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No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

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H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

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TIME TABLE NO. 22,
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New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

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9 15 pm	Lv	28	...Seattle...	82	Lv	1 45 pm
12 30 am	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38	Lv	10 30 am
3 30 am	Ar	110	...Victoria...	0	Lv	7 30 am

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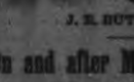

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GOVERNMENT MEASURES.

Three New Bills Introduced in the Legislature Yesterday.

AMENDMENTS TO THE SCHOOL ACT

School Lands to be Transferred to the Cities in Trust for School Purposes—A Bill to Provide for Boards of Conciliation and Arbitration.

Three government measures were laid before the house yesterday by message from the Lieutenant-Governor. The bill to amend the school act grants many of the requests made by the board of school trustees. It provides that a trustee who is convicted of a criminal offence, becomes insane or ceases to be a resident of the district for which he is elected, shall forfeit his seat, and that the payment of the school tax for the year previous to the election shall qualify a ratepayer to vote for trustees.

The board of trustees of each school district wherein a high school or collegiate institute is situate shall be a body corporate and politic, under the name of "The Collegiate Institute Board." It shall be lawful for any board to enter into affiliation with any one of the following Canadian Universities, viz.:—The University of Toronto, the University of Queen's College, Kingston; the University of McGill College, Montreal; the University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, or Dalhousie University, Halifax; which may by its charter and regulations be authorized to admit such board into affiliation.

It shall not be lawful for any powder magazine, or store house or place where powder or other dangerous explosive substances are kept or stored, to be or to remain within a distance of 500 yards from any school house or place or building used for the purposes of a school, or where scholars do or may assemble for the purposes of this act.

The school lands and buildings in the cities are transferred to the corporations for school purposes.

A bill was introduced to allow the transfer to the bishop of New Westminster of certain lands in New Westminster city reserved for the See of British Columbia by the Royal Engineers in 1863. The land was to be transferred when the see was established. This was done in 1880 but there was some doubt as to whether the land was to be a free gift or was to be sold. The bill authorizes the sale of the land at the market value in 1894, the price to be settled by arbitration if necessary.

By the bill to provide for the formation, from time to time as disputes may arise, of councils of labor conciliation and arbitration, the provincial secretary is named as the commissioner and the Lieutenant-Governor may appoint a deputy commissioner who may or may not hold some other government position. Councils of conciliation shall consist of four conciliators, who shall be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor from time to time, upon the recommendations or nominations of disputants; two by each party to any dispute or claim. The councils of arbitration are to consist of three persons, one each to be named by the two parties in dispute and the third who is to be president and a judge of the supreme court to be chosen by the first two arbitrators. The proceedings are to be conducted in open court and if the parties agree to be bound by the award the decision may be made an order of the supreme court on application of either party. The act applies to employers and employees alike but no dispute shall be considered where the employees affected are fewer than 15. The "Bureau of Labor Statistics and Industrial Disputes Conciliation and Arbitration Act, 1893," is repealed.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

A Short Session—The People of Oak Lands Want a School.

His Worship Mayor Teague presided at last evening's meeting of the municipal council, there being also present Ald. Harris, Wilson, Ledingham, Styles, Dwyer and Humphrey.

Mr. Dowler reported that since the last regular meeting of the council the following communications had been received and referred to the respective committees:

Electric light committee—M. Morrasy, offering lot 18, block Y, Work Estate, as a site for the new electric light plant when obtained.

A. C. Ewart, soliciting an order to prepare plans and specifications and desiring to be employed as superintendent of construction of the proposed new building for electric light purposes.

Fire Wardens—John D. Ronald, Brussels, Ont., describing the World's fair prize steam fire engines, giving cost price and soliciting an order for the same.

Sewerage committee—Henry Smith and fifteen others, desiring that the drain on Niagara street be deepened in order that property abutting on said street may have an effectual outlet for surface water.

Mrs. J. Holness, expressing a willingness to allow the corporation or its servants to enter her property for the purpose of laying or repairing surface drains.

John Anderson, applying for the position of inspector of the Michigan street surface drain.

Street committee—James McCorkell and nine others, requesting that a sidewalk be laid on North road, from Fairmont road to Hayward avenue.

W. E. Losee, calling attention to the projection over the street of a roof connected with Mr. Fairall's brewery, Victoria West.

Tyi Yuen & Co., requesting that a stone crossing be laid across Government street so as to connect with Cormorant street, south side.

Mrs. D. W. Aden and nine others, desiring that the grading on Ontario street may be completed.

Water committee and water commissioner—Mrs. A. R. Sherk, desiring that a water main be laid on North Chatham road from Fernwood road eastward about 80 feet.

Among the communications read at the meeting were the following:

Recruiting Officer W. K. Bull reported on the result of the voting on the electric light by-law. Filed.

The secretary of the Portland Improvement and Bituminous Pavement company wrote giving particulars of bituminous paving and soliciting an offer for paving Victoria. Received and laid on the table for future reference. At present the council is not in a position to deal with the question.

B. H. West wrote a second time impressing on the council the urgent need of a school in Oaklands district.

Ald. Vigelius said that as the estimates had been passed nothing could be done in this matter, and he would move that the writer be so informed, and also told that the council would keep the question in mind.

B. Williams, secretary of the school board, wrote enclosing the petition sent in to the council for this school, and stating that in view of the fact that the council had declined to grant the request for extraordinary expenditure, the latter body could not deal with the petition. Received.

A complant was received from R. Mackenzie, Victoria West, to the effect that the poundkeeper had unjustly taken his cows off the reserve. Mr. Mackenzie asked that the money paid for the release of the animals be refunded.

Ald. Vigelius remarked that in consequence of complaints made by some ratepayers in that district, the poundkeeper had been sent over to investigate, and these were the first animals he found at large. When he arrested them Mr. Mackenzie became abusive. The pound law if not carried out was of no use, and in any case the council should stand by the officer in the discharge of his duties.

The mayor concurred in this as well as Ald. Dwyer, who said that the poundkeeper was often very lenient with people rather than create bad feeling.

Finally it was decided that Mr. Mackenzie's request be refused, and that he be informed that the pound law must take its course.

The finance committee requested the appropriation of $4,708 from municipal revenues, and giving details for which the money was required. Carried.

A requisition for $2,054 for special educational purposes was also received and passed.

The street committee's recommendation for laying a two inch pipe along Tennyson street and Kelwin avenue was adopted.

The Oak Bay avenue and electric light by-laws were re-considered and finally passed, and the hospital by-law laid over pending the receipt of a reply to the council's letter to the hospital board.

The council rose shortly before nine o'clock.

Yokohama Sealing News.

A Japanese steamer which arrived here on Wednesday last brought a hunter named Magnus Johnson and two seamen, composing a crew of a boat belonging to the American schooner Winchester, which was picked up off the coast, says the Advertiser of March 10. The crew of the boat had lost sight of the schooner in a fog and had been drifting about for some time when picked up. The Winchester left San Francisco on the 17th December last. The boat and her crew on arrival here were taken charge of by Capt. Noyes of the schooner Bow Head, which belongs to the same owners as the Winchester.

William May, second mate of the Allie I. Algar, was given two months at hard labor for desertion on March 7 in the U. S. consulate court.

She Turned Him Down.

"Mabel, my child, come here."

There was a world of tenderness in the father's tone and manner as he caressed the dark brown wavy hair of the petted daughter who came in answer to his summons and sat on a low stool at his feet.

"You have always found me willing to make any reasonable sacrifice for your comfort and happiness, have you not, my daughter?"

"Yes, papa."

"Your home is not an unhappy one, is it?"

"Oh, no!"

"You would not turn your back upon it unless your calm and deliberate judgment seconded the impulse of your heart, would you, my child?"

"Why, papa, what is—"

"Pardon me, dear, but the time has come when I must speak of a matter that concerns me greatly because it concerns you. I have observed of late a growing inclination on the part of young Mr. Spoonamore to seek your society. Now, while Mr. Spoonamore is a harmless and well meaning young man, against whom nothing can be said on the score of personal character, disposition or family connection, he is hardly the sort of man I should select as a fitting mate for you, Mabel. He is not your equal intellectually. You must have discovered that. To encourage him, my child, would be an act of coquetry to which I hope you could not bring yourself. I think it best to speak of it now because he may presume upon his acquaintance with you to hint at a nearer tie—"

"He—he has done so already, papa."

"Then my admonition has come too late?"

"Why, he asked me last night to marry him."

"And you, Mabel!" exclaimed the father, with an anxious tremor in his voice. "Can it be possible that you—"

"Don't be uneasy, papa," replied the queenly girl. "I turned him down in good shape!"—Chicago Tribune.

Economy and Strength.

Valuable vegetable remedies are used in the preparation of Hood's Sarsaparilla in such a peculiar manner as to retain the full medicinal value of every ingredient. Thus Hood's Sarsaparilla combines economy and strength and is the only remedy of which "100 Doses One Dollar" is true. Be sure to get Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS do not purge, pain or grip, but act promptly, easily and efficiently.

Then Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Don't Wait till Sickness Comes before Buying a Bottle of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER You may need it to-night

Shooting Through Solid Steel.

The futility of piling steel armor plates on war vessels is being demonstrated at the new testing ground of the Cramps, says the Philadelphia Record. There, at intervals of a few days, contest-fired shells are fired through four inches of steel plate with as apparent ease as though the plates were the flimsiest cardboard. The range is on the Lewis farm, above Wheatsheaf Lane, along the Delaware River. The shells, which are three inches in diameter and ten inches long, are forged from the finest hardened steel and fitted by the Cramps for use in the United States army and navy, and it is to test the quality of the steel in different lots that these experiments are being conducted.

A heavy abutment of railroad ties has been erected as a fender to hold a bank of earth, and in front of that is placed a heavy oak plank box, five feet square and ten feet long, which is filled with sand. Against another fender in front of this box is set up one of the armor plates, such as are used on the armored cruisers and battleships now being built. One hundred feet distant from the plate is the firing house—a plank building about thirty feet long by ten feet wide, and double lined to deaden sound. Two three-inch rapid-firing Driggs-Schroeder guns are used in the tests. When everything is ready for firing, a lanyard is passed out of the back of the building and through an aperture in a pile of heavy spruce joist, the gun having previously been sighted.

When the gun is fired the wall of steel is pierced by the projectile, leaving only a fringe around the hole where the shot passed out on the opposite side. It is then sought for in the sand in the box and examined closely as to its condition. Of course the shell is not charged, or it would explode and blow up the box and all around after going through the steel. Not all the shells fired at the steel armor plate go through it, and this is considered sufficient cause for condemnation of that batch of projectiles. The experiments are all conducted by the Cramps' regular staff of ordnance officers.

THE TO Comfort ON Washday IS SUNLIGHT SOAP GUARANTEED PURE AND TO CONTAIN NO INJURIOUS CHEMICALS

AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA
BECKWITH, THOMPSON & KING,
VICTORIA B.C.

IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM
ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES.
They are not a cure all, but are the best medicine known for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood or sluggish liver.
25 CENTS A BOX.
Ask Your Druggist For Them.

This is a food you can depend on
Johnston's Fluid Beef
You cannot get as much nourishment in as small a compass in any other form.
For sale by Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

Land Cleared.
Quick, thorough and cheap, town lots or by acre; standing timber or stumps of any size. All parties having land to clear will find it to their interest to get an estimate upon it, to have the work done by the Grub and Stump Machine. Apply to JOHN A. COATES, 67 King's Road, Victoria.
mar15-dood&wlm

Re HENRY SAUNDERS.
We, the Assignees of Henry Saunders' Estate, beg to notify the public that we have made arrangements whereby the business will be carried on as usual by the said Henry Saunders, and we sincerely hope that his friends and customers will liberally support him in his old established business.
R. P. RITHET,
WM. WILSON,
C. F. TODD,
Assignees of Estate of Henry Saunders.
mar22-wd w1t

THE VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.

The Victoria Lithograph Co.
Upstairs, Corner of Government and Yates Streets, VICTORIA, B. C.
ALL CLASSES OF LITHOGRAPHED WORK
Maps, Cheques, Drafts, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Labels, Wedding & Visiting Cards,
Fine Colored Work a Specialty.
VISITING CARDS
Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.
PORTRAITS
Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art.
SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.
Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.
Keep the Money In the Country.
Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.
VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,
W. R. CREECH, Manager.

JOHN MESTON, Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.

S. A. STODDART
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 25c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.
Nickle Alarm Clocks $1.10.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.
VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE.
123 Government street.
Private entrance on Pandora street. Business strictly confidential. s19-tf

REMOVAL NOTICE.
W. J. STODDART, Watchmaker and Jeweler,
Has Removed to 88 Douglas Street.
Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings, 75 cts; Pivotting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts; Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures. Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

NOTICE.
I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. D. H. Adams, after this date.
Dec. 23, 1893. D. H. ADAMS.

FARM FOR SALE.
A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight mile from Victoria. Sixty acres good, bottom land only acres cleared, well ditched and fenced Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, Victoria. 42 Third street Victoria

Aluminum Alloy Composite
HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO
Iron, Steel and Brass Founders
1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 50 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.
Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.
Price, $2 per 100-pound box; $35 per barrel of 700 pounds, or 5c per pound.
Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.
The Hatfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

Notice to Contractors and Builders.
LIME.
ATKINS & BROS.
Have assumed their old business and are now ready to deliver LIME to all parts of the city at 50 cents a barrel. It is the best Lime in the Province and has stood the test for the last sixteen years.
Office and Warehouse, No. 2 Pandora St., Near Government.
mr 2-1m

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BRIEF LOCALS.

—Lawn mowers and garden hose at McLennan & McFeely's.

—All goods in south window at half price. J. Johnson & Co., bookstore.

—Skin rugs, skin rugs, skin rugs, skin rugs, skin rugs, skin rugs, at Weiler Bros.

H.M.S. Pheasant went out for target practice this morning and will return this evening.

—The police are in possession of a small clock which they believe to have been stolen, although as yet no one seems to be aware of the loss.

—Gordon Hunter has resigned his position as crown solicitor and it is understood will enter into partnership with Hon. Theodore Davie.

—Canton Victoria, No. 1, P. M., will meet on Friday evening at 7:30 p.m. Nomination of officers will take place. Every member is requested to be present.

—There was a good attendance at the annual concert of St. Paul's Presbyterian church held last evening in the hall on Craigflower road. A good programme was rendered by various local vocalists.

—J. L. Campbell, contractor on the new city hall in Portland, and R. L. Fox of Seattle spent yesterday in the city. They are investigating a quarry proposition in the province and it is understood have made an offer to buy it.

—Pete Pato, who was found drunk and armed with a dangerous looking dirk knife was before Magistrate Macrae this morning. He was fined $10 and costs for being drunk, and on the charge of carrying a concealed weapon will be heard to-morrow morning.

—The Quadra leaves to-morrow morning at 7 o'clock to inspect the gulf lighthouses and also to take Fishery Inspector McNab from Vancouver to Point Roberts on fishery business. The agent of the marine and fisheries department also proceeds in the Quadra on this cruise.

—Perseverance Lodge, No. 1, I.O.G.T., held its regular weekly meeting in Temperance Hall, Pandora street, on Tuesday evening, when considerable business of importance was transacted for the furtherance of the temperance cause in this city. The brothers entertained quite a number of visiting brothers and sisters who were present. A programme of songs, recitations, and instrumental music was rendered.

—David F. Fee was convicted in the police court this morning of selling three bottles of whiskey to Johnny, an Indian. S. Perry Mills represented him and the defense was that Johnny had represented to Mr. Fee that he was a half breed. His late troubles, failing health and weakened eye sight were urged as reasons for leniency as well. The good character of the prisoner was also proved. Some amusement was caused by the investigation going into the merits and quality of Canadian rye whiskey that costs $2.10 a gallon. The court reserved sentence until to-morrow. Johnny pleaded guilty to having the whiskey in his possession and was fined $25 and costs. Susan, another Indian, on the same charge was acquitted.

—In point of attendance and excellency of programme the annual concert of St. Paul's church in the Victoria West Hall last night proved most successful. The following programme was rendered, almost every number being accorded a hearty recall: Misses Munsie, piano duet; Wm. Muir, London Bridge; Flora Fraser, Maggie's Secret; J. G. Brown, The Wolf; Mrs. F. W. McCrady, Saved From the Deep; Rev. A. Chisholm, Scottish reading; A. Moir, Chief Mate's Story; M. Paterson, On the Banks of Allan Water; Miss Hutcheson, The Better Land; H. Russell, Down on the Sound; Mrs. McCrady, New Kingdom. An enthusiastic admirer of Mr. Chisholm's exposition of Scottish memoir presented him with a very handsome bouquet when responding to a hearty recall. Mrs. L. Hall was the accompanist.

—The entertainment given by the Girls' Aid in the James Bay Methodist church last evening was a complete success and afforded a delightful evening to those who were fortunate enough to be there. The chair was occupied by the Rev. E. Robson, pastor of the church, and the numbers of the programme were as follows: Piano solo, Mrs. Findley; song, Mr. Cline; recitation, Miss Beatrice Tobin; guitar solo, Mr. Cooley; song, Mr. Brownlee; reading, Mr. Weeks; song, Mr. Sheddon; song, Miss Humber; song, Mr. Gilbert; piano duet, Misses Davey; vocal duet, Messrs. Sheddon and Brownlee; recitation, Miss Johnstone; song, Miss Anderson, with several encores. Refreshments were served by the young ladies during intermission. Noah Shakespeare and Mr. Humber each made a few pleasant remarks and the National Anthem closed the proceedings.

—If you want a good meal for 25 cents go to the Globe restaurant, 42 Yates street, which is under entirely new management. Twenty meals, $4. Cuisine is excellent.

—In consequence of the train conveying the detachment of Royal Engineers for Esquimalt being five hours late, the band of the B. C. B. G. A. will not parade as announced, as the boat will not reach Victoria with the troops until 2 or 3 a.m. to-morrow.

Bro. Capt. Robinson, the district deputy, and Bro. J. Hellier, past president of Alex lodge, installed the following officers last evening in the St. George's hall in connection with Pride of the Island Lodge, Sons of England Benevolent Society, W. P. president, S. H. Brakes; W. president, R. W. Shaw; vice president, W. Norman; secretary, A. Lee; chaplain, J. A. Lang, surgeon, Dr. E. Hall; committee, F. Tubbs, H. Collier, C. E. Printer and J. Newsom; inside guard, H. Hancock; outside guard, C. Allen.

—A gentleman and his two sons who were very reluctantly forced to walk home from Prospect lake on Monday night are said to be instituting proceedings for damages against the person through whose act they were forced to take the walk. The horse belonging to the gentleman against whom the proceedings are to be taken got loose from the stable at Prospect lake and came to town. The owner not caring to walk to town took another horse belonging to the gentleman and his sons and left them to walk to town. They reached home about 2 o'clock in the morning swearing vengeance on the man who had caused them the long tramp. But the worst was yet to come. The next day they found their horse working in an express wagon. This was heaping insult on injury and led to the threat that there would be proceedings for damages.

—The Young Ladies' Institute succeeded in pleasing the large audience that attended the entertainment held last evening in the Institute Hall. The programme was: Two instrumental selections by the Bantly family orchestra, four solos by Clement Rowlands, four selections by the ladies' string orchestra, consisting of Miss L. Styles (harp), Misses Spring, Nicholson, Cameron (guitar), Miss Brown (violin), Miss E. Sehl, Miss D. Sehl and Miss Spring (mandolin). Songs by Mrs. Clement Rowlands, Mrs. O'Leary, F. H. Lang and W. Wallis; piano solo, Master D. Carmody; quartette, Miss Teeporten, Miss Stuart and Messrs. Lang and Sehl. The second part consisted of the farce "The Rough Diamond," the characters being taken as follows: Lord Plato, F. H. Lang; Sir William Evergreen, C. J. Wilkes; Captain Augustus Blenheim, F. Sehl; Cousin Joe, J. Mellon; Lady Plato, Miss E. Sehl; Margery, Mrs. C. J. Wilkes; Lucy, Miss A. Stretch.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE SWORD.

TWO MODERN PALADINS.

Watertown, N. Y., March 28.—There are prospects of an exciting time at the Watertown armory this evening, when the international fencing contest of America takes place between Sergeant-Major Morgans, instructor in fencing and swordsmanship at the Royal Military College at Kingston, Ont., and Harold St. John, the well known American fencer. Morgans, the challenger, is the all round champion fencer of Canada, and before the present match was made threw his challenge open to all the leading fencers of America. Morgans has defeated Lieut. Meyfrey of the Austrian Hussars; Sergeant-Major Camean of the Chasseurs d'Afrique; Prof. Clark of New York, and many others. St. John has won the title of United States champion by defeating numerous American fencers. He has also scored victories over Chevalier Ferine Pecato, champion of Mexico; Havier Orolesky, champion of the Black Hussars of Germany, and Corporal Barbour, champion of the World's fair British Tournament company.

THE TURF.

WON BY TWEED.

London, March 28.—The Brocklesby stakes, five hundred sovereigns, was won by Ella Tweed, Babia second and Levy Bulb third.

DIRK GOT THERE.

London, March 28.—The race for the Batthany plate (handicap) 500 sovereigns, at the Lincoln spring meeting today, was won by Dirk, Barbery second, Godwit third.

THE RING.

CHALLENGE TO DIXON.

New York, March 28.—The "Kentucky Rosebud," Walter Edgerton of Philadelphia to-day issued a challenge to fight George Dixon for the featherweight championship of America.

THE OAR.

MACLEAN IN IT.

San Francisco, March 28.—Henry Peterson, the California oarsman, writing from Austin, Tex., about the regatta to be held there in May, says that John Crotty, a well known oarsman, has been chosen by the Austin people to manage the affair. Not the least interesting event in the week of aquatic sports will be the amateur tournament, and already entries have been made from all parts of the United States. Three new professionals have been added to the list of scullers for the world's championship, these are: Kolo of Cincinnati, Rice of Toronto, and Alec. McLean of New Westminster, B. C., to whom Peterson has written on behalf of Manager Crotty. The race for the championship of the world takes place on the last day May 19th.

FLOUR

WHEAT, HAY, MILL FEED, Etc., Etc.

HAVING our own Mill, Wharf and Warehouse, places us in a position to fill promptly our customers' requirements at the lowest possible price. Free delivery.

The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Ltd.,

25 Government St., VICTORIA.

MARRIED.

EMERY-FOX—At ... street, on the 27th inst., by Rev. Solomon Cleaver, Joseph Henry Emery, to Gertrude Maud Fox.

DIED.

MEDANA—At his residence, 116 Menzie street, on the 26th inst., Romolo Medana, a native of this city, aged 34 years.

The funeral will take place on Thursday at 10 a.m., from the residence as above, and at the Roman Catholic Cathedral at 10:30 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend.

There is no reason why children should be allowed to suffer from loathsome scrofulous sores and glandular swellings when such a pleasant, effective, and economical medicine as Ayer's Sarsaparilla may be procured of the nearest druggist. Be sure you get Ayer's.

At Russell & McDonald's,

Ladies' blouse waists.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—H Abbott, D McGillivray, Justice Walkem, J P Geddes, W J Hanna, E Baynes Reed, G M Leishman, Miss Dawson, H V Burner, Capt Robertson, Capt Webster, T E Kitchen, M J Henry, T S Farron, D J Dyson, J J Gonnaud, J P Watson, M P Montgomery, Jas McArthur, J A Twigg, Mrs McPherson, J F Torrance, C G Major, J D Forrester, Mrs Findley, Henry Wing, Tom Wing, J Moffatt, H Phillips, J Watt, J LaGrand, J C Contin, P J Flannigan, T E Oliver, D Thompson, R A Anderson, Mrs McPherson, Miss Logan, Mrs Torrance, H Lamb, H Findley, Mrs Bremner, J Brown, R Muster, S Purcell, R Nelson, D M Rice, D Gillin, R A Wylie, Jas Grant, Jas Leithead, A McRae.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—J McOlney, G Black, A D Moldson, Mrs Jones and daughter, R Hall and wife, Miss Hall, Mrs Bissell, Chas Morrow, J E Clifton, J P Reeves and wife, J McMorlin, D M Perry, M C Reeves, Mrs Jos Spencer, Geo Taylor, Mrs Gregg and daughter.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—Albion Iron Works, Nat Elec Co, Hudson's Bay Co, Turner Beeton & Co, Horner & Co, Thornton Fell & Co, J Hutcheson, Ord, Langley & Co, Lenz & Leiser, D Spencer, J W Mellor, Weiler Bros, J Piercy & Co, J Frul, Capt W Spears, Standard Oil Co, R McDonald, M W Waitt, G L Simpson, M & H A Fox, W Wilby, John Barnsley, W G Cameron, T Haughton, T M Graham, A B Erskine, Ames Holden Co, R Maynard, S H E Co, J Sears, L G Henderson, R A Brown, Gilmore & McC, Col Inland Rev, J H T, do S Ll & Co, Wm Stewart, J Lukor, J Powley, Nicholles & R, C Bassett, T Earle, O H Cogswell, D D McIntosh, Clark & Pearson, E Wall & Co, E B Marvin, G Powell & Co, J H Todd & Son, Speed Bros, Wood & Orr, White & Co, Wm Beach, R W Higginbotham, Dom Exp Co.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—The Diplock Book and Stationery Co, Lenz & Leiser, S Leiser, S H E Co, B C M L & T Co, J Carron, Allice & Ault, Winet & Bomer, Vlao & Brooks, L C Leonard, Mrs Jos Spencer, Mrs Mary Blake.

Whiskers that are prematurely grey or faded should be colored to prevent the look of age, and Buckingham's Dye excels all others in coloring brown or black.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

AUCTION

Monday, April 2nd, 11 a.m.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

Valuable Real Estate and the Victoria Theatre and Buildings.

I will sell by auction at my salesrooms, Wharf Street, Victoria, by virtue of a certain mortgage dated August 3, 1888, and registered January 21, 1889, in the Lands Registry Office, Victoria, all that piece or parcel of land situate in the city of Victoria, B. C., and known and numbered as lot 411, according to the official map of Victoria City, on the corner of Douglas and View streets, together with that fine building erected thereon, viz., THE VICTORIA THEATRE, and the buildings surrounding the same, consisting of four stores on Douglas street, and two stores on View street. There are 24 fine rooms upstairs, several of which are en suite; also, all and singular the furniture, fittings, scenery, stage effects and properties belonging to the Victoria Theatre Company, Limited.

The above premises will be sold subject to a mortgage dated December 28, 1888.

Terms of sale, cash; 10 per cent. on fall of hammer.

For further particulars apply to the auctioneer.

G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

mar 21

THE NEW LINE

Of Life Insurance, Or Natural Premium.

Which is the better and cheaper form? The old line or the new?

Massachusetts Benefit Life Association

Has written in the first fifteen years of its history four times as much insurance as the Mutual Life; seven times as much as the New York Life in the corresponding period, without any foreign business. Only first-class risks. Full security with the government. 40,000 members. $125,000,000 insurance in force. $9,000,000 paid in losses $2,000,000 cash surplus. All policies are incontestable after three years. Insured may at any time after one year apply his dividends to the payment of his premiums, or draw them in cash. There is no restriction upon residence or travel. You may collect one half the face of your policy in cash in case of permanent disability.

Agents wanted, to whom good terms will be given. Apply by mail to

G. G. BIGGER, Provincial Manager, Vancouver, B.C.

mr24

WE HAVE THEM!

Nice Fresh Smoked Tongue

Swiss Cheese.

Edam Cheese.

Metwurst Sausages.

Brick Cream Cheese.

Erskine, Wall & Co.,

The Leading Grocers.

A Little Daughter

Of a Church of England minister cured of a distressing rash, by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Mr. RICHARD BIRKS, the well-known Druggist, 207 McGill st., Montreal, P. Q., says:

I have sold Ayer's Family Medicines for 40 years, and have heard nothing but good said of them. I know of many

Wonderful Cures

performed by Ayer's Sarsaparilla, one in particular being that of a little daughter of a Church of England minister. The child was literally covered from head to foot with a red and exceedingly troublesome rash, from which she had suffered for two or three years, in spite of the best medical treatment available. Her father was in great distress about the case, and, at my recommendation, at last began to administer Ayer's Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which effected a complete cure, much to her relief and her father's delight. I am sure, were he here to-day, he would testify in the strongest terms as to the merits of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

NOTICE

There will be an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Victoria Theatre Company at the Board of Trade Building on Wednesday, March 28th, inst., at 11 o'clock a.m.

L. T. BOSCOWITZ, Secretary.

mar24-td

NOTICE.

The 72nd drawing for an appropriation in the Vancouver Island Building Society will be held in Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad street, on Friday, the 30th of March, 1894, at 8 p.m.

See that your shares are in good standing. By order

B. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

mar24-td

DR. BAKER'S

Painless Extraction of Teeth!

Having purchased from Dr. Kellogg, of Chicago, the sole right to use his local anesthetic in Victoria, I am now prepared to extract teeth

Absolutely Without Pain.

This medicine is a perfectly safe local anesthetic, having been used on over 30,000 patients without a bad result.

By applying it to the gums the living pulp or nerve can be extirpated without a vestige of pain, which has not been hitherto accomplished by any local application.

If you have any teeth to extract we will do it without pain, or no money asked.

OFFICE, 98 YATES ST.,

Over Cochrane & Munn's Drug Store Entrance Yates Street.

Hard Times

And how to improve them. By keeping your money at home and using

PENDRAY'S

ELECTRIC SOAP, 20 bars for $1.
BLACKING, 5c. per tin.
EXTRACT OF SOAP, 2 pkgs. for 25c., 5 lbs. for 50c. (This is the finest Washing Powder in the market.)
DOMINION STOVE POLISH, 5c. per block.

Ask Your Grocer for Pendray's

And refuse any other substitutes. This will give employment to the unemployed and to your children.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF,

LIMITED.

Agricultural Implements.
Builders Hardware.
Paints and Oils.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

The Stanley House.

JUST ARRIVED

6 CASES **New Spring Goods**

CONSISTING OF

75 Pieces Fancy Prints,
20 Pieces Dress Tweeds,
25 Pieces Fancy Dress Goods,
1 Case Cashmere Hose,
1 Case Dress Trimmings and Braids,
Silks, Cravenette Cloths,
Black Dress Goods, Muslins, Embroideries,
Etc., Etc.

These are the very Newest Goods in the market. Call and see them.

W. S. HAMPSON, Manager.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

Priestley's Dress Fabrics

In the long run it is the quality of the material that will determine the success of a lady's costume. Every lady who has at all studied the matter knows this. Priestley's Black Dress Goods are the best that the market affords. That is conceded on all hands. The ladies of Great Britain cordially acknowledge it. The American ladies prefer Priestley's dress fabrics to French. Our Canadian ladies are now asking for them. They wear better than other goods; but their great charm consists in a peculiar richness and softness of appearance, and a flexibility which enables them to drape in the costume with that suggestion of flow and rhythm which it is the dream of all tasteful women to realise.

WHOLESALE PRICES

DIRECT TO PURCHASERS.

They are THE BEST Ever Offered

You will save fifty per cent. by sending for them. Why not deal direct and get the Best Stock at Best Prices and in Best Condition?

PRAIRIE QUEEN NURSERY, HENRY W. ASH, Prop., West Union, Iowa.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,

30 Broad Street.

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders are required for the erection of a frame residence to be built on Wilkinson road, Victoria District. Plans and specifications can be seen at my office, where tenders will be received up till 12 o'clock noon of Saturday, March 31st, 1894. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

J. GERHARD TIARKS, Architect.

39½ Government St., March 24th, 1894.

SING KEE,

24 Herald Street, Victoria, B. C.

Intelligence Office.

All kinds of Chinese Labor supplied at short est notice. Contracts taken ... ml tf

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,

R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.

Victoria, B.C., March 16, 1894.

English Tobaccos

25 CENTS A SCREW.
3,000 PACKETS ARRIVED.

MORRIS',

Colonist Block.